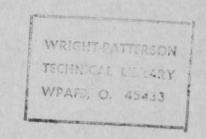
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# AN AUTOMATED PROCEDURE FOR FLUTTER AND STRENGTH ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OF AEROSPACE VEHICLES Volume II. Program User's Manual

GRUMMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION BETHPAGE, NEW YORK 11714

DECEMBER 1975

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This report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

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Project Engineer
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FOR THE COMMANDER

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This volume contains the d And STrength Optimization Progr integrated analysis and efficie and free-free lifting surface s flutter-speed constraints. FAS	etailed instructi ram (FASTOP). The ent (near-minimum	ons needed to use the Flutter program is capable of both weight) sizing of cantilever presence of strength and
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#### 20. ABSTRACT (Continued)

the Structural Optimization Program (SOP), and the Flutter Optimization Program (FOP).

The volume contains the following four parts:

#### A. Fastop Overview

This part describes the modular organization of FASTOP. In addition, the interrelationship of the input/output computer storage units is discussed.

#### B. <u>Usage/Input/Output</u> for Structural Optimization Program

The Usage section provides general information about SOP modular capabilities and limitations. Detailed instructions for the preparation of card data for SOP are given in the Input section. The Output section describes the most important output items from the various modules in SOP.

#### C <u>Usage/Input/Output</u> for Flutter Optimization Program

This part is similar to part B except that it refers to FOP.

#### D. Program Execution

This part contains a discussion of the clue data related to the most important analysis/redesign options in FASTOP. The JCL requirements of the important options are also presented here.

#### FOREWORD

This final report was prepared by the Structural Mechanics Section of the Grumman Aerospace Corporation, Bethpage, New York, for the Vehicle Dynamics and Structures Division, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The work was performed under Contract No. F33615-72-C-1101, which was initiated under Project No. 1370, "Dynamic Problems in Flight Vehicles", Task No. O1, "Aeroelastic Problems". Initially Mr. R. F. Taylor (FYS) and Dr. V. B. Venkayya (FBR) were the Project Monitors of this contract, after which Capt. S. M. Batill (FYS) assumed this position.

The report consists of two volumes. Volume I, entitled "Theory and Application", describes the analysis and redesign procedures provided by a computer program system for minimum-weight design of cantilever or free-free lifting-sruface structures subject to combined strength and flutter-speed requirements. Detailed instructions required to use this Flutter And STrength Optimization Program (FASTOP) are provided in Volume II, entitled "Program User's Manual". The report, which covers work conducted between 15 March 1972 and 31 December 1975, was submitted to the Air Force in December 1975.

Dr. W. Lansing was the Program Manager and Mr. K. Wilkinson was the Project Engineer. Principal contributors to the project and their associated areas of responsibility include: Messrs. D. George and G. R. Schriro - Overall Program Integration and Final Checkout; Dr. J. Markowitz - Integration of Flutter Redesign and Strength Redesign Program Functions; Messrs. E. Lerner and J. H. Berman - Evaluation of Candidate Flutter Redesign Procedures; Messrs. R. R. Chipman and M. Chernoff - Development of Integrated Flutter Analysis Module; Dr. W. J. Dwyer - Strength Analysis and Redesign Module; Mr. P. Shyprykevich - Applied Loads Analysis Module; Messrs. M. J. Shapiro and S. Goldenberg - Vibration Analysis Module. The continued assistance and advice of Mr. J. Smedfjeld and Capt. S. M. Batill have been greatly appreciated. The authors also wish to acknowledge Mr. W. Mykytow and Dr. L. Berke for initiating this effort and for their valuable suggestions during the course of the project.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	. 1
PART A - FASTOP OVERVIEW	. 4
SOP OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS	• 5
I. SOP.UNIT17	• 5
II. SOTOFO.PNN	. 6
III. SOTOSO.PNN	. 7
FOR OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS	. 8
I. VIBRAT.PNN	. 9
II. AIC	. 9
III. PLOT.PNN	. 10
IV. FOTOFO.PNN	. 10
V. FOTOSO.PNN	. 11
SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES INTO SOP AND FOP	. 11
CARD DATA FLOW OF SCP-FOP AND ASSOCIATED MODULES	. 11
FIGURES	
1 - FASTOP MODULAR FLOW CHART	
2 - SOP MODULAR FLOW CHART IN FASTOP	
4 - ASAM/ASOM - AUTOMATED STRENGTH ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION MODULES	. 16
5 - ATAM - AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE .	
6 - FOP MODULAR FLOW CHART IN FASTOP	• 16
7 - AVAM - AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MCDULE	. 19
8 - AFAM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE	
9 - AFOM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE	
10 - RELATIONSHIP OF INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS IN A FIRST PASS	

1.1		-	RELAT	FION	SH	IP	CF	I	NPL	JT.	<b>/</b> 0l	JTF	וטי	rι	JN I	I TS	5 1	IN	Α	SU	JBS	E	UE	ENT	r	
			J • TH	PAS	S	FOR	S	)P	AI	D	F	P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	23
			CARD																			-	•	•	•	24
13	3 -	-	CARD	DAT	A	FLC	Wi (	OF	F	)P	1A	ND	AS	SS	3C!	LAT	E	)	100	UL	.ES	5	•	•	•	25
DART	Δ.	_14	SAGE	ZEND	1 : T	700	ITOI	ıπ	= (	מר	6.1	rei	101	-116	241	,	101		4 2 7			181	n.		-D A M	26
																									311 AM	26
JSAGE	Ξ																									
MAIN	PI	₹0	GRAM	( SO	P)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	26
	I	•	PROC	SRAM	A	PPL	IC	AT I	ION	4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	26
			Α.	FOR	MA	15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	26
			8.	ARR	AN	CEN	ENIS		)E	0.4	<b>A T</b> .		144	-	, D.C											2.7
				PRK	AIN	GEM	EN	1 (	JIF	U	11/	• •	NIC	C.A	414 [	23	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	27
AL AM	_	A	UTOMA	TED	L	ΩAD	AI	NAL	_Y S	ST 5	8 1	4.00	SUL	F												29
		•			_			.,,,,	- , -					-		•			•		•	•	•	-	•	
	I	•	PROG	SRAM	A	PPL	IC	AT!	ION	٧	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
			A .	AER	OD	YNA	MIC	0 1	I NF	ELL	JEN	ICE	- (	OE	EFF	10	IE	NT	'S	FO	R					
				SUB	SO	NIC	FL	_O¥	d	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	29
			B.	AER								ICE	. (	COE	EFF	- [ (	IE	NT	S	FC	R					
				SUP	ER.	SEN	IC	FL	-0 •	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	30
				TAIT				3 4 5																		70
			С.	INE	<b>X</b> L	IAL		JAL	23	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	30
			D.	AER	CD	VNA	MIC	٠,	n a	LD S			_	_	_	_	_					_	_	_		30
			5	ALI	G D	1112	141 2 4		_0,-	10.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	30
			E.	FIG	UR	ES																				
				1 -	D	EF I	NIT	TIC	N	OF	: 5	UR	FA	CE	E 6	RC	PE	RI	IE	S						
					A	-	BAS	SIC	0 5	SUF	RF A	CE	Ξ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32
					8	-	SP	AN	NIS	SE	AF	EA	1	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32
					C	-	SPA	ANH	VI S	SE	ST	RI	P		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	33
					D	-	CHC	DRD	JWI	SE	5	TR	E F	)	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	33
					E	-	CHO	ORC	W I	ISE	E C	IV	'IS	IC	N			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	34

2 - TYPICAL DEFINITION OF PANELS . . . . . .

35

SAM/ASON	-	AU1	MO	ATE	D S	STR	EN	GTI	4 /	ANA	LY	SI	SI	OP	ΤI	MI	ZA	TI	ON	M	OD	UL	E	36
I.	PRO	GRA	M	APF	LI	CAT	10	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	36
	Α.	GEN	EF	AL	DES	SCF	(IP	TIO	NC	AN	D	LI	MI	TA	TI	01	IS	•	•	•	•	•	•	36
	B.	NOD	DAL	GE	CME	ETR	Y	CO	)RE	OIN	AT	ES	, A	ND	8	101	IND	AR	Y					
				TIC																٠	•	•	•	37
		1.	GE	CME	TR	Y (	00	RD	IN	TE	S	AN	ID	во	UN	ID A	ARY	C	ON	DI	TI	ON	S	37
		2.	GE	OME	TRY	Y (	00	RD	IN	ATE	S	ON	#LY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	38
				UND																				38
		4 .	CO	NDE	NSE	ED	80	UNI	DAF	₹Y	CC	IND	TIC	10	NS	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	38
	С.	MAT	TER	IAL	. FI	ROF	PER	TI	ES	UF	DA	TE	=	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	39
	D.	LOA	AD	CON	DI.	TIC	3NS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	39
	E.	MEN	MBE	RF	POP	PER	ITS	ES	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	40
		1.	TO	POL	OG	Y A	ND	GI	EO	4E1	RI	C	PR	OP	ER	T	ES		•		•	•	•	41
		2.	EL	AST	IC	PF	OP	ER	TIE	ES	•	•	•		•				•		•	•	•	41
		3.	AN	D 4	. 1	DAT	ГА	FO.	RF	- 67	UF	E	US	E	•		•	•	•		•		•	42
		5.	AL	LOV	ABI	LE	ST	RE	SSI	ES	AN	D	PF	RES	CF	RI 8	BED	S	IZ	ES	5	•	•	42
	F.	DE	FLE	CTI	ON	C	ONS	TR	AII	NT	CC	NE	110	ric	)NS	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	43
	G.	ST	ABI	LIT	TY (	COI	I D	TI	CN:	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	43
	н.	FI	NIT	E E	ELE	MEN	T	CA	TAI	LOC	SUE	Ξ.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	44
	I•	FI	GUR	ES																				
		1	-	GE	DME	TR	Y C	00	RD	I N	TE	S	At	ND	ВС	1UC	ADA	RY	′ (	01	I D	TI	ONS	
				FOF			_	•	_	_	_	-	-	-		_	-							45
		2	_	COL	DE	NSE	ED	80	UN	DAF	₹ Y	C	JNC	TIC	10	NC	FC	RM	IAT	Γ	•	•	•	46
		_		ME					-	-													•	47
				ST																			•	48
		_		FOR			_							TEF	RIA	AL:	5 1	AE	BL E	Ξ	•	•	•	48
		6	-	LC	AD .	CO	I DI	TI	ON:	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	49
				EX		_										•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	50
				EX																•	•	•	•	51
		9	-	EX													IN	IPL	. I t	=D	BA		HE	<b>50</b>
				-	ABI												•	•	•	•	•	•	•	52
				CA:													•	•	•	•	•	•	•	53
				CA.															•	•	- 44 5			54
				CA"	TAL	O G	JE	FO	R	QU	A D F	11	LA1	TEF	RAL	_ (	MEN	186	1AS	١E			•	55
					EME																		•	56
				CA:																				57
				CA.																				58
				CAT																				59
				CA																	IEN	6.1	•	60
		18	-	CA	IAL	n G	JE	F U	K	UU.	AUF	< L	LA	CH	KAL	- 1		I UI	N(	J				

		ELEMENT	• • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • •	• •	• 61
ATAM - A	UTOMATED	TRANSFOR	MATION	ANALYSIS	MODULE			• 62
I.	PROGRAM	APPLICAT	ION .	• • • •	• • • •	• • •		• 62
	A. INT	RODUCTION	• • •	0 • • •	• • • • •	• •	• •	• 62
	B. TECI	HNICAL DI	SCUSSIO	N • •	• • • •	• •	• •	• 62
	1. 5	IMPLE BEA	MING .				• •	• 63
	2. C/	ANTILEVER	BEAMIN	1G				• 63
	J. UI	NIT BEAMI	NG			• •	• •	• 64
	C. TYPE	ES OF TRA	NSFORMA	TION MAT	RICES GEN	IERATE	D .	. 65
	D. C00	RCINATE S	YSTEMS				• •	• 67
	E. FIGU	JRES						
		- SIMPLE				• •	• •	• 68
	10				NODES .			. 68
	24 -	- CANTILE						
		- CANTILE						. 09
				RUCTURAL		TO A		. 69
	3 -	- EXAMPLE		_	• • • •			• 70
		- SECTION					-	
		- MECHANI						
		- INPUT-O						
		PARTIAL	TRANSF	ORMATION	MATRIX .			. 72
	7 -	- INPUT-0	UTPUT R	ELATIONS	HIP FOR			
		FULL TR	ANSFORM	ATION MAT	TRIX		• •	. 73
	8 -	- AERODYN	AMIC AN	D INERTI	AL LOADS			
		ANALYSIS	SIGN	CONVENTIO	ON		• •	. 74
	9 -	DYNAMIC	ANALYS	IS SIGN	CONVENTIO	N .	• •	• 75
INPUT								
MAIN PRO	GRAM (SOF					• •	• •	. 76
I.	CONTRCL	WORD OPT	ION DES	CRIPTION		• •	• •	• 76
II.		OF CONTRO			AND ITEM	s • • •		• 77
III.	PREPARAT	TION OF CA	ARD DAT	A				. 78
ALAM - AL	JTOMATED	LOAD ANAL	YSIS M	DDUIF				• 85
							•	- 03

I•	FRE	EPAR	ITA	ON	OF	C	ARI	D	DA	TA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	85
	Α.	AE	ROD	YN	AMI	C	IN	FL	UΕ	NCI	E	COE	FF	10	IE	N1	ſS	FC	R					
		SU	1850	NI	C F	LO	W .	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	88
	в.	AF	RCO	YN	AMI	C	IN	FL	UE	NC	E	COE	EFF	10	: IE	EN 1	ΓS	FO	R					
			PER			_	-	_			_	-		_				-		•	•	•	•	92
	_						0.0																	0.6
	C.	IN	IERT	IA		LA	US	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	96
	D.	AE	RCD	NYN	AMI	C	LO.	A D	S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	102
	Ε.	TO	TAL	. Li	GAD	S																		111
					-,,,		·		·				Ť						•	Ī	-	•	-	
ASAM/ASO	м _	ALIT	CMA	TEI	n s	To	ENI	c T	<b>4</b>	A N	A1 '	V C 1	10/	· O E	) T T	м	7 8	TI	. O. V	d N	100	S ( 1)	=	112
ASAMZASUI		AUI	CMA		U 3	1 1	EIA	GI	П	A IV	41	131	13/	UF	- ( 1	. 141 ]	LZM		, Qr	4 P	101	JUL	. =	112
I.	PRE	EPAR	ATI	CN	CF	C	AR	O	DA	TA	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	112
	Α.	GEN	IERA	ML 1	DES	CR	IP'	TI	ON	A	ND	LI	MI	TA	TI	ON	ıs							112
	,							-				-						_		•	•	•	•	
	8.	NOD	_									-			_	_	-							
		CON	DIT	IC	NS	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	119
		1.	GEO	ME	TRY	C	001	RD	IN	ATI	ES	AN	ND	80	)UN	ID A	ARY	(	101	101	TI	101	ıs	119
		2.	GEO	ME	TRY	C	001	RD	IN	ATE	ES	ON	IL Y	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	121
		3.	воц	ND	ARY	C	ONI	DI	TI	ON:	5 (	INC	Υ.			•			•	•				121
			CON																					122
	۲.	MAT	'E E T	AI	00	OĐ	ED.	* 1	EC	1 11	20.	A TE							_					124
		17134 3	LHI	7	FK	UF	LK		LJ	O,	- 0,	7 1 6	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	124
			MAT			_	_														5	•	•	125
		2.	MAT	ER	IAL	¢	CDE	Ξ	AN	D I	MA)	XIN	4UM	I A	ND	) N	IIN	IN	IUN	1				
			MEM	BE	R S	ΙZ	ES		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	125
	D.	LCA	D C	ON	DIT	10	NS	•			•	•	•	٠			•	•	•	•				126
	E.	MEM	BER	PI	RCP	ER	TI	ES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	127
		1.	TOP	OL	OGY	A	ND	G	ΕO	ME	TR:	I C	PR	OF	PER	TI	ES		•					128
			ELA																					130
			AND																					132
		-			-			_					_	_			_	-	-	_	-	_		
		5.	ALL	.0 # /	ADL	_	511	KE	33	E 3	Д	ND	PH	E 2	CH	1 5	SEL	2	12	ES	•	•	•	132
	F.	DEF	LEC	TIC	ON	СО	NS	TR	AI	NT	C	OND	II	IC	)NS	;	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	133
	_	STA		7 7		ON	O T .	T +	CAL	c														177
	4.	JIA	DIL	1 1	1 C	CN.	DI	. 1	LN	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	133
	H.	END	OF	R	UN	IN	A S	SA	M/	AS	MC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	135
ATAM - AL	TOM	ATE	DT	RAI	NSF	OR	NA.	TI	ON	A	N AL	. YS	is	N	100	UL	.E	•	•	•			•	136
I.	PRE	PAR	ATI	BN	OF	C	AR	)	DA'	TΑ			•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	136

		A •	ST	RUC	TUF	RES	G	EC	ME	TR	Y	GF	RID	)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	138
		B•		ANSI			_		_														_		_	140
			3 17	<b>VUC</b>	101	(ES	G	W 11	U 3		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	240
			1.	CO	RRE	SP	ON	DE	NC	E	T	ABL	E	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	140
		c.	TO	ANS	ENE	A M.C	TI	ON	S	AF	TI	v F F	N	WE	16	нт	S	AN	4D	ST	RL	ICT	'UR	ES		
				DS						•	•	•	•	•	•				•							145
			1.	CO	RRE	SP	CN	DE	NC	E	Τ,	A BL	.E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	145
		ο-	TD.	ANS	FOR	AMC	Tī	ΩN	S	AF	T	d F.F	- NI	DY	'NA	MI	CS	. 4	ND	S	TE	iuc	:Tu	IR F	S	
		0.		IDS																						151
			1.	DY	NA	410	c	GP	T D	G	E	ME	T C				_	_								151
				CO			_																		•	153
													_		-		_									
OUTPU																										
MAIN	PRO	GRAN	(:	SOP	)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	159
																			-							
ALAM																	100		_							161
MATA	- A	ינסדט	IATI	ED	IRA	ANS	FU	H M	AI	Į U	N .	Ar	NAL	. Y 3	15	7	100	, O L		•	•	•	•	•	•	101
ASAM	/ A SO	м —	ΑÜ	TOM	ATE	ĒD	ST	RE	NG	ТН	1 4	AN	ALY	(S)	S	′0F	TI	(M)	[Z/	TI	01	4 N	100	UL	.E	165
PART	c -	USA	GE	/IN	PU.	1/0	UT	PU	Т	FC	ıR	FL	_U1	r <b>T</b> E	ER	OF	TI	M 1	ZA	TI	01	ı F	PRO	GF	RAM	170
USAGE	Ē																									
	-																									
MAIN	PRO	GRAI	4 (1	FOP	)	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	170
		001	) C E	AM	A 01	74 7	C 4	T 7	U v.	ı				_	_	_			_			_	•			170
	I.	PK					C A	1 1	UN	ı	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
		Α.	F	CRM	AT:	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	170
		8.	Δ	RRA	NGI	EME	NT	. 0	IF.	DA	T	A (	NC	C	ARI	S				•	•	•	•	•	•	171

AVAM	- AL	MOTU	ATED	Vi	I BR	ATI	ON	A	NAL	YS	15	M	ODL	JLE	Ξ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	173
	I.	PRO	GRAM	AF	PPL	ICA	TI	ON			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	173
		Α.	MAS	S	( WE	IGH	HTS	•	UNE	BAL	AN.	CE	s.	AI	ND	IN	NE F	TI	AS	)	•	•	•	173
		8.	MODA	AL	DA	TA		•				•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	173
		c.	MODA	AL	PL	OTS	S .		• •				•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	173
		D.	FIG	URI	ES																			
										-				T 5.1	. T		- ~ 6	· T C	- м		ın.			
			1		REL																			176
			2A																					177
			28	-	RCT	AT	ION	A	BOI	UT	Y	- A	XIS	s,	TI	HE I	TAS	2	•	•	•	•		177
			2C ·	-	ROT	AT	ION	A	80	TU	Z*	• -	AX	IS	• 1	ГНЕ	ETA	43	•	•	•	•	•	177
AFAM	- A	UTOM.	ATED	F	LUT	TE	R A	NA	LY:	SIS	5 M	100	UL	Ε	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	178
	1.	PRO	GRAM	A	PPL	IC.	ATI	ON		•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	178
											<b>.</b>													178
		A.	GENE		L D																			
			1.		UES																	•	•	
			2.	R	OUT	IN	Е		•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	178
			3.		SSU																			170
				R	UPE	IN	E	•	•	CLI		•		•	0	o NIA	MI		- DOI	IT.	TAIF	-	•	178 178
			4. 5.	S	UPE OD A	RS	IND	C	M A	CH	DI.	JA JNI	AC	RU	UT	API	MI	,			7141	-		178
			6.		OLL																			179
			7.		ERC																			179
		В.	FIG	140	FS																			
			1	-	SEC	RFA	CE	AN	1D	CO										PR	IM.	AR'	<b>Y</b>	
					15 A -						ne.		= M			CH	AD	E	_	_		_	_	180
					B -																			180
			2	_	DOL														G					
			_		REF	ER	EN	Œ	CO	OR	DI	TAP	ES	I	N	LO	CA	TI	NG					
					ANE																•	•	•	181
			3	-	DO														AC	E				
					GE G														NF	LS				182
					8 -															•	•	•	•	182
			4	-	DO															E				
					GE																			4
					A -																			183 183
			5	_	B -																		•	102

				LAD			T let 1				, , ,			Un	-	4144		•			
			SUF	RFAC	E .	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	184
	6	_	DEF	INI	TIC	NC	OF	MO	DA		15	SPL	AC	EM	EN'	TS	FO	R			
			PE!	MAF	RY S	SUR	FAC	E	AN	0	10:	NTF	ROL	. s	URI	FAC	E				
			GE	OME	TRY																
			A -	- LI	NE	DE	FIN	II	IO	N C	N	PF	IN	IAR	Y :	SUF	FA	CE			
				F	OR S	PE	CIF	YI	NG	MC	D	AL	DA	TA		•	•	•		•	185
			8 -	- DE	FI	VIT	IO	V 0	F	CON	IT F	ROL	. 5	UR	FA	CE					
				GE	EOME	ETR	Y									•	•				185
	7	-	DEF	INI	TI	3N	OF	CO	NT	ROI	9	SUF	eF#	CE	M	OD4	VL.				
	•			FLFC													_				
				- M(				A T	NP	UT-	-1_1	NE	= (	EF	IN	ITI	ON	1 0	N		
					ONTE																
					EPRE														_		186
				- US				_											•	•	100
			ъ.											UP	4 2	UN	10	,			
				_	FII		-														106
					SC																18€
	8	-		CH -																	
				FIN															•	•	187
	9	_	AS:	SUME	ED-1	PRE	SS	JRE	-F	UNC	CT	101	N F	PRO	CE	DO	₹E,				
			NUI	MBE	R Of	= 1	NTE	EGR	AT	101	N F	201	INT	S	PE	R	CHC	RD	)		
			AS	A	UN	CTI	ON	OF	1	NPL	JT	P	AR	ME	TE	RS	MC	A	ND	)	
			NC					•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	188
	10	_	AS	SUMI	ED-1	PRE	SSI	JRE	-F	UNC	CT :	101	N F	PRO	CE	DUF	RE.				
			SU	RFAC	E C	GEC	ME.	FRY	D	EF!	[N]	IT I	101	4 .				•	•	•	189
AFOM - AL	TOMATE	n 1	S1 11	TTE	2 01	O T 1	MT	7 A T	เก	N 1	MOI	2111	E	_			_	_			190
AFUM - AC	TUMMIC	0 1	LU	1151	, UI	1 1	N. I.	L 71	10	17 1	41 (U) L	701		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	190
	EXPLAN	A T	TON	oc.		E D -	. eni		<b>E</b> 1	E 0	61	4 47	-	-0	DE	ne e	10	: NI			
1 •													1 1 6	- 64	ME	DE:	210	PIN			100
	PARAME	IE	45	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	190
II.	PROGFA	M	_IM	ITA	TIO	NS		•	•	• 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	190
			RES																		
	1	_	IL	LUS'	TRA	TIV	/E (	DES	CR	IP	ΓI	NO	Of	R	ED	ES:	GN	4			
			PA	RAMI	ETE	RS	•	•	•	•		• 4	• 4				•	•		•	191
INPUT																					
MAIN PROG	CAM (E	00	1						- 6		_				_	_	_	_	_	_	192
MAIN PRUS	HAM (F	UP	,	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	. 7 .
					n = -	-	05				241										102
Ι.	CONTRO	Ļ	WUR	וט טו	PII	UN	DE.	SCF	(IP	110	NC	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	192
								_								_					
II.	SUMMAR								PT	10	NS	Al	NĐ	IT	EM	S					
	AFFECT	ED	BY	TH	EM	• •	•	•	•	•	•		•	• •	•	•		•	•	•	192
III.	PREPAR	AT	ION	OF	CA	RD	DA	TA	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	195
AVAM - AL	JTOMATE	D	VIB	RAT	ION	AI	NAL	YS1	S	MO	DU	LE							•	•	202

	ı.	PRE	PARA	TION	OF	CAF	<b>P</b> D	DA	T A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	202
		Α.	MASS	5 (*	EIGI	415	, (	NB	AL	ANG	CES	6.	AN	D	IN	ER	rı	AS	)	•	•	•	204
		٤.	MODA	AL D	ATA				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	211
		<b>C</b> •	MOD	AL F	LOT	S	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	212
AF AM	_	AUTOA	ATED	FLU	TTE	R A	NAI	LYS	IS	М	opu	JLE		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	217
	Ι.		PARA												•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	217
		Α.	GENE	RAL	DES	CRI	PT	I ON	A	ND	L	IMI	TA	ΤI	ON	IS	0	•	•	•	•	•	217
			1.		AL ( FL													•	•	•	•	•	223 227
			2. 3.	GEN	( FL NERA TERP	LIZ	ED	AE	RO	DY	NA	MIC	F	OR	CE			•	•				227
																	•	_	_		_		236
			4.	ST	[FFN	ESS.	V	ARI	AT	IO	NS		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	236
			5.	MOI	DAL	EL 1	M T	NAT	10	N	DA'	TA					•		•	•	•	•	237
		В•	SUB	SON	IC A	ERO	DY	NAM	IC	5	US	ING	5 D	ou	BL		L	.A1	TI				239
					JRE I MAR											·	• •	•	· rh		-	•	23,
			1.	IN	IMAR TERP NTRO	OLA	TI	ON			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	246
			2.	IN	TERP DY S	OLA	TI	ON		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		249
			3.		TERF							•					•	•		•		•	252
		С.			ONIC											СH •			•	•	•		254
			1.	PR	IMAF	RY S	SUR	FAC	Œ	DA	TA	A	SSO	oc i	[ A ]	TEC	) W	ıı.	тн	M	יסכ	AL	
			2.		TERR				CΕ														258
					TERF							•											261
		D.			IC A															•	•	•	264
			1 •	IN	IMAR	POL	AT I	ON				•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	269
			2.		DAL										•		•	•	* 1	•	•	•	271
AFOM	۱ –	AUTO	MATE	) FL	UTT	ER 1	)P 1	TIM	IZ.	AT I	101	ų M	OD	UL	Ε	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	275
	I	• PR	EPARA	ATIC	N O	F C	ARC	0 0	ΑT	A			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	275

#### DUTPUT

MAIN PRO	GRAM	(FOP)	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	280
AVAM - A	UTOMA	TED V	EBRA	TION	N A	NAL	YSI	S	MOD	UL	E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	28 2
AFAM - A	UTOMA	TED FI	_UTT	ER A	NA	LYS	IS	MO	DUL	.E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	290
AFOM - A	UTOMA	TED FI	LUTT	ER C	PT	IMI	Z AT	10	N I	40D	UL	E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	294
	PROG					• •	•		• •	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	299
SPECIFIC	INPL	T DAT	A RE	QUIR	EM	ENT	SF	OF	FI	RS	Т	ANE	) 5	UE	SE	EQL	JEN	ΙT		
PASSES T	HROUGI	H SOP	•	• •	•	• •	•	٠	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	299
I.	SOP	(MAIN	PRC	GRAN	1)	OPT	ION	ıs	ANE	) D	AT	A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	299
II.	ALAM	CPTIC	ONS	AND	DA	TA	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	299
III.	ASAM	/ASOM	CPT	IONS	A	ND I	DAT	A		•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	300
IV.	ATAM	OPTIO	INS	AND	DA	TA	•				•	•		•	•	•	•		•	300
٧.	CLUE	ARY OF WORDS	5 , R	EQUI	RE	DT	D A	CC	OMF									•	•	300
SPECIFIC	INPU	T DAT	A RE	QUIR	EM	ENT:	SF	OR	FI	RS	T /	AND	S	UB	SE	QU	JEN	(T		
PASSES T	HROUGI	H FOP	•	• •	•	• •	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	300
I.	FOP	(MAIN	PRO	GRAM	1)	OPT	ION	is	AND	D.	AT	A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 1
II.	AVAM	CPTIC	SAC	AND	DA	TA	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	301
111.	AFAM	OPTIO	INS	AND	DA	TA	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30 1
IV.	AFOM	CPTIC	SAC	AND	DA	TA				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	302
٧.	SUMM	ARY OF	_																	
	_	SIGN F	_	_							_							•	•	30 2
DISK ORI	ENTEO	SEQUE	ENT I	AL I	NP	U7/1	DUT	PU	т (	DS	10	)	•	•	•	•	•		•	303

#### TABLES

	1 -	-	SO	P (	DPT1	0	NS	FOR	-	F	IR	ST		A NE	) :	SU	BS	EQ	UE	NT	P	AS	S	•	•	•	•	305
	2 -	-	AS	AM	OP1	FI	ONS	FO	R	A	FI	RS	T	Al	ND	S	UB	SE	QU	EN	T	PA	SS	5	•	•	•	30 6
	3 .	_	SO	P	INPL	JT	DA	TA	FC	R	A	SU	185	SE	QUI	EN	T	PA	SS		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	307
	4 -	_	FC	P (	PTI	10.1	NS	FOR	A	F	IR	ST		NI	0	SU	BS	ΕQ	UE	NT	P	AS	S	•	•	•	•	308
	5 -	-	AF	AM	GP1	П	CNS	FO	R	A	FI	RS	T	AI	ND	S	UB	SE	QU	EN	T	PA	55	3	•	•	•	309
	6	_	AV	AM	DA	TA	RE	QUI	RE	D	IN	I	N1	T	IAI	L	PA	SS	0	NL	Y	•			•		•	310
					ARY																			P	AN	D		
										511		٠,			-	_	_	_	_				_		_			311
			FUI		• •	•	•	• •		•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	٠
				_											46	7.5												
DEF I			_	_																								312
AND	OP.	TΙ	MI	ZA	TIC	4	OPT	ICN	15	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	312
TABL	ES																											
	84	_	S	UNI	MARY	Y	OF	LAM	CF	2 5	OF	, C	P	II	NC	S	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	313
	88	-	S	UMI	MARY	Y 1	OF	MAJ	IOF	F	OF	0	PI	FIC	ON:	S	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	313
SUBM	TT	TA		SF	OUE	V.C	F O	IF M	Δ	IOE	9 9	OF	) — F	=ni	Р	ΔN	A1	YS	15									
AND			_							U		,,,	•		_	-	-				_	_	_	_	_		_	314
AND	UP	9 1	In T	ZM	1 T C	4	UFI	TUN	13	•	•		1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	914
		_				~ -			-					<b>*</b> C .	٠.		4.54	~		-			ıEN					714
		I.		ARI	RANG	3 E	MEN	11 0	<b>H</b> -	JU	18	ÇC	N	IKI	UL	L	AN	GU	AG	E	SE	uu	E	ICE		•	•	314
			Α	•	ACC		UNT	ING	1	NF	OF	M A	(T)	101	N		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	314
			8	•	SPE	EC	IAL	. IN	151	RU	CI	10	N		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	314
			C	•	JCE	3	CEN	TRO	L	LA	NG	UA	GI	E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	314
			D	_	FO	) T	NOT	ES																				315
				•											•	_		-		-				-		•		
				1.0	TING	_	05	100	. ,	-01	. T.C	01		A :	NC	LA	CE		E	1115	NIC	. E						
	II	*	_			_																	ALC					71.6
				UR	MA.	JU	H A	NAL	. Y :	15	<i>&gt; A</i>	INL	) (	IJР	I	M. T	ZA	! 1	UN	U	١٢١	IL	INS		•	•	•	316
				Α.	SOF	0	CPT	ICV	1 1		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	317
				В.	SCI	P	OPI	ION	IS	2	AN	10	4		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	320
				c.	SOF	<b>D</b>	OP I	ION	1 3				,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	324
				D .	SOF	<b>5</b>	OPT	ION	1 5	5 .																		327
					00.									•	•		•	_		•		•		•		-	-	
				_	SC		001	TON				_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	331
					341	_	UP 1	LUN		. •	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•		-	•	•	201
				_																								220
			i		FOR	-	OPT	IUN	1		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	335
				G•	FO	•	OPT	ION	1 8	3 •	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	340
				H.	FOR	>	OPT	ICN	15	9	AN	ID	10	0	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	345

#### INTRODUCTION

THE FASTOP USER'S MANUAL HAS BEEN WRITTEN WITH THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE USER IS FAMILIAR WITH THE ENGINEERING TERMINOLOGY INVOLVED IN THE VARIOUS ANALYSIS AND REDESIGN FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY THIS PROGRAM. IN AREAS WHERE SOME UNCERTAINTY MIGHT EXIST. THE READER IS DIRECTED TO VOLUME I OF THIS REPORT, SUBTITLED 'THEORY AND APPLICATION' WHICH CONTAINS A COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE FASTOP SYSTEM. THE FASTOP PROGRAM SYSTEM HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO TWO MAJOR PROGRAMS, THE FIRST ADDRESSING STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION, AND THE SECOND. FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION.

THE FLUTTER AND STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FASTOP) MODULES ARE AS FOLLOWS.

#### STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (SOP)

- 1. AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM)
- 2. AUTOMATED STRENGTH ANALYSIS MODULE (ASAM)
- 3. AUTOMATED STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION MODULE (ASOM)
- 4. AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM)

#### FLUTTER OFTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FCP)

- 1. AUTOMATED VIERATION ANALYSIS MODULE (AVAM)
- 2. AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE (AFAM)
- 3. AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE (AFOM)

THE PROGRAM USER'S MANUAL (VOLUME II) CONSISTS OF FOUR MAJOR PARTS, THE CONTENTS OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW.

#### PART A (CVERVIEW)

THIS PART CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING

- . OVERVIEW OF FASTOP.
- . FIGURES.

THIS PART OF THE USER'S MANUAL SERVES THE DUAL PURPOSE OF PROVIDING AN OVERVIEW OF FASTOP, WHICH TO SOME EXTENT DUPLICATES THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN VOLUME I OF THIS FINAL REPORT. AND ALSO INDICATES THE PROGRAM STORAGE UNITS AND DATA CONTAINED ON THESE UNITS FOR THE VARIOUS ANALYSIS AND REDESIGN PROGRAM OPTIONS.

THE INTERELATIONSHIP OF THE INPUT/OUTPUT STORAGE UNITS FOR BOTH THE STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (SOP) AND FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FOP) IS GIVEN IN FIGURES 10 AND 11, RESPECTIVELY. FOR THE USER WHO WISHES TO PREPARE THE INPUT DATA

CARDS AND EXECUTE THE PROGRAM. FIGURES 12 AND 13 WILL BE USEFUL IN DIRECTING HIM TO THE APPROPRIATE SECTIONS OF THE MANUAL.

# PART E (SOP - USAGE, INPUT, AND CUTPUT)

THIS PART CONSISTS OF THREE MAIN SECTIONS DESCRIBING USAGE, INPUT, AND OUTPUT FOR SOP.

THE USAGE SECTION PROVIDES GENERAL TYPE INFORMATION ABOUT SOP MODULAR CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS. A NUMBER OF FIGURES HAVE BEEN INCLUDED FOR EACH MODULE TO AID THE USER IN THE DISCUSSION. NOTE THAT EACH GROUP OF FIGURES IS INCLUDED AT THE END OF THE DISCUSSION ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTICULAR MODULE.

THE INPUT SECTION PROVIDES INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF CARD INPUT DATA FOR EACH OF THE MODULES. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE FIGURES APPEARING IN THE USAGE SECTION. CARD INPUT DATA PREPARATION CONSISTS OF DATA OR LOGIC ITEMS. A DATA ITEM DESCRIBES THE VARIABLES, FORMAT, NUMBER OF CARDS AND SUBROUTINE WHICH ENTERS THE DATA INTO THE PROGRAM. A LOGIC ITEM PROVIDES INFORMATION AS TO WHICH OF THE DATA ITEMS WHICH FOLLOW THE LOGIC ITEM ARE TO BE INCLUDED OR EXCLUDED DEPENDING UPON THE CONTROL WORD OPTIONS. ALL INFORMATION ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTICULAR ITEM IS ENCLOSED WITHIN ASTERISKS, WITH ADDITIONAL REMARKS INCLUDED WHERE APPLICABLE BEFORE OR AFTER THE ITEM NUMBER.

THE DUTPUT SECTION DESCRIBES THE MOST IMPORTANT DUTPUT FROM THE MAIN SOP PROGRAM AND THE ASSOCIATED MODULES. CERTAIN INTERMEDIATE DUTPUT IS NOT INCLUDED.

#### PART C (FOP - USAGE, INPUT, AND CUTPUT)

THIS PART CONSISTS OF THREE MAIN SECTIONS DESCRIBING USAGE. INPUT. AND DUTPUT FOR FCP.

REMARKS ABOUT USAGE. INPUT. AND OUTPUT MADE IN PART B ARE ALSO APPLICABLE TO PART C.

# PART D (PROGRAM EXECUTION)

THIS PART CONSISTS OF TWO MAIN SECTIONS

- CLUE DATA FOR IMPORTANT FASTOP OPTIONS AND DATA INPUT CHANGES BETWEEN A FIRST AND SECOND PASS.
- MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS, AND RELATED JCL REQUIREMENTS

THE FIRST SECTION IS PRIMARILY A DISCUSSION OF CLUE DATA

RELATED TO IMPORTANT ANALYSIS/REDESIGN OPTIONS FOLLOWED BY A DESCRIPTION OF DATA CHANGES REQUIRED BETWEEN A FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PASS WHEN ACCOMPLISHING REDESIGN. FIGURES 1 TO 6 PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION IS ALSO PROVIDED ABOUT DISK ORIENTED SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT (DSIO).

IN THE SECOND SECTION THE JCL REQUIREMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED FOR THE MAJOR SOP - FCP ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS.

#### PART A

#### FASTOF OVERVIEW

THE FASTOP USER'S MANUAL HAS BEEN WRITTEN WITH THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE USER IS FAMILIAR WITH THE ENGINEERING TERMINOLOGY INVOLVED IN THE VARIOUS ANALYSIS AND REDESIGN FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY THIS PROGRAM. IN AREAS WHERE SOME UNCERTAINTY MIGHT EXIST. THE READER IS DIRECTED TO VOLUME I OF THIS REPORT, SUBTITLED "THEORY AND APPLICATION" WHICH CONTAINS A COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE FASTOP SYSTEM. IN COMPLEX AREAS OF THE USER'S MANUAL, FIGURES OR WRITTEN DESCRIPTIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED TO AID THE USER IN PROVIDING THE PROGRAM INPUT DATA. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE, HOWEVER, THAT A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF THE TWO MAJOR DISCIPLINES INVOLVED IN THIS PROGRAM. NAMELY FINITE-ELEMENT STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DYNAMIC (VIBRATION AND FLUTTER) ANALYSIS IS OF DEVIOUS BENEFIT IN PREPARING DATA. IN LINE WITH THE WELL-DEFINED DISTINCTION BETWEEN THESE TWO DISCIPLINES, THE FASTOP PROGRAM SYSTEM HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO TWO MAJOR PROGRAMS. THE FIRST ADDRESSING STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION. AND THE SECOND. FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION.

THIS SECTION OF THE USER'S MANUAL SERVES THE DUAL PURPOSE OF PROVIDING AN OVERVIEW OF FASTOP, WHICH TO SOME EXTENT DUPLICATES THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE PREVIOUSLY REFERENCED FINAL REPORT, AND ALSO INDICATES THE PROGRAM STORAGE UNITS AND DATA CONTAINED ON THESE UNITS FOR THE VARIOUS ANALYSIS AND REDESIGN PROGRAM CPTIONS.

THE FLUTTER AND STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FASTOP) MODULES ARE AS FOLLOWS.

#### STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (SCP)

- 1. AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM)
- 2. AUTOMATED STRENGTH ANALYSIS MODULE (ASAM)
- 3. AUTOMATED STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION MODULE (ASOM)
- 4. AUTCMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM)

#### FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION FROGRAM (FOP)

- 1. AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MODULE (AVAM)
- 2. AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE (AFAM)
- 3. AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE (AFOM)
- A SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE FASTOP SYSTEM IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1.

DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE SOP SYSTEM BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE, WITH THE FOR SYSTEM DISCUSSION FOLLOWING SOP.

THE TWO MAJOR PROGRAMS MAY BE EXECUTED SINGLY WITHOUT COMMUNICATION. FOR EXAMPLE, SOP MAY BE USED TO PERFORM ONLY

FASTOP - OVERVIEW

STRENGTH ANALYSIS. ALTERNATIVELY. FOP MAY BE USED TO PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS ONLY, USING THE PROGRAM OPTION WHERE MODAL INPUT DATA IS ENTERED ON CARDS. IN AN ANALYSIS MODE, COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE TWO PROGRAMS WILL EXIST IF SOP IS USED TO GENERATE THE STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX REQUIRED FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS IN FOP. WHEN FASTOP IS USED FOR COMBINED STRENGTH/FLUTTER REDESIGN, SOP MUST BE THE FIRST PROGRAM EXECUTED IN THE ENTIRE PROCEDURE AND THE TWO PROGRAMS ARE USED IN AN ALTERNATING SEQUENCE THEREAFTER.

SOP OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

THE FASTOP MCDULAR FLOW CHART SHOWN IN FIGURE 1 PROVIDES
THE TOTAL RELATIONSHIP OF THE TWO MAJOR PROGRAMS AND THEIR
ASSOCIATED MCDULES. A SIMPLIFIED MCDULAR CHART OF THE PHYSICAL
STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN PROGRAM AND ASSOCIATED MCDULES FOR SOP IS
SHOWN IN FIGURE 2.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE INITIAL SCP EXECUTION A MULTI-STEP SOP-FOP OR FOP-SOP EXECUTION MAY BE INITIATED TO ACCOMPLISH REDESIGN. FOR DETAILS OF THE FOP EXECUTION SEE SECTION TITLED \*FOP OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS\* AND PART C.

THE FUNCTION OF EACH SOP MODULE IS BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED IN FIGURES 3 TO 5. DATA GENERATED BY THE VARIOUS SOP MODULES CAN BE SAVED ON DISKS AND/OR TAPES. THESE DATA, WHICH ARE USED EITHER AS INPUT FOR A SUBSEQUENT SOP ANALYSIS OR A SUBSEQUENT FOP ANALYSIS. FALL INTO ONE OF THREE GROUPS HAVING THE FOLLOWING DATA-SET NAMES

SOP. UNIT17 SOTOFO.PNN SOTOSO.PNN

THE FUNCTION OF EACH OF THESE DATA-SETS AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THEM ARE DESCRIBED BELON. TO AID THE READER IN UNDERSTANDING THE INTER-RELATIONSHIP OF THE VARIOUS INPUT/OUTPUT DATA DISCUSSED IN THIS SECTION OF THE USER'S MANUAL, THE READER IS REFERRED TO FIGURES 10 AND 11.

#### I. SOP. UNIT17

THIS DATA UNIT (UNIT17) IS USED TO STORE FORTRAN FILES OF DATA GENERATED BY THE LOADS AND TRANSFORMATION MODULES. ALAM AND ATAM. (THIS UNIT17 DIFFERS FROM THE ONE IN FOP WHICH HAS VIBRATION INFORMATION.) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FILES GENERATED IN ANY COMPUTER RUN IS A FUNCTION OF THE OPTIONS EXERCISED IN THESE

TWO MODULES. A SUMMARY OF THE SPECIFIC DATA STORED ON UNIT17 BY ALAM AND ATAM AND THE FILE NUMBERS ASSIGNED THIS DATA WILL APPEAR AT THE END OF THE SOP COMPUTER RUN IN WHICH THE DATA WERE GENERATED. THIS FILE INFORMATION MUST BE SPECIFIED AS INPUT DATA FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXECUTION OF THE LOAD, TRANSFORMATION OR STRENGTH MODULES IN WHICH THE SAVED DATA ARE TO BE USED. IT IS NOTED THAT UNIT17 WILL BE AN INPUT UNIT FOR THIS PARTICULAR RUN.

THE SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF DATA THAT MAY BE STORED ON UNIT17 FOLLOWS.

- GENERAL TYPE INFORMATION (GEOMETRY, PANEL AREAS) FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 2. AERODYNAMIC GRID GEGMETRY FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 3. RIGID SURFACE SYMMETRIC AND/OR ANTISYMMETRIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES (AERODYNAMICS GRID) FOR A NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS AND UNIT PRESSURES AND FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 4. GENERAL TYPE INFORMATION (GEOMETRY, PANEL AREAS) FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 5. AERCDYNAMIC GRID GEOMETRY FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 6. RIGID-SURFACE SYMMETRIC AND/OR ANTISYMMETRIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES (AERODYNAMICS GRID) FOR A NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS AND UNIT PRESSURES AND FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.
- 7. TRANSFERMATION MATRIX FROM THE AERODYNAMICS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID.
- 8. PANEL AERODYNAMIC LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.
- 9. WEIGHTS GRID GEOMETRY.
- 10. TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM THE WEIGHTS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID.
- 11. PANEL INERTIAL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.
- 12. TOTAL PANEL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.
- 13. DYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY.
- 14. TRANSFERMATION MATRIX FROM THE DYNAMICS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID.

# II. SOTCFO.PNN

THIS NAME IDENTIFIES OUTPUT DATA GENERATED BY THE ASAM/ASOM MODULE OF SOP ON DSIG (DISK SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT) UNIT NUMBER 9. SINCE INTERACTIVE REDESIGN REQUIRES MULTIPLE SEQUENTIAL SUBMISSIONS OF BOTH SOP AND FOP, IT FOLLOWS THAT A NUMBER OF SOTOFO.PNN TAPES WILL BE GENERATED BY SOP IN THE COURSE OF A REDESIGN ANALYSIS. THE NUMBER NN IS RESERVED FOR THE USER TO IDENTIFY THE PARTICULAR PASS OR CYCLE OF REDESIGN IN WHICH A PARTICULAR SOTOFO TAPE WAS GENERATED. THE VALUE OF NN WILL THEREFORE BE ONE OR LARGER. AS ITS NAME IMPLIES THE SOTOFO TAPE IS A TAPE GENERATED BY SOP TO BE USED AS INPUT TO FOP. THE NUMBER OF FILES GENERATED ON THIS UNIT IS DEPENDENT ON WHETHER THE USER HAS CHOSEN TO ACCEPT ALL DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL AS DYNAMICS DEGREES OF FREEDOM FOR VIBRATION MODE CALCULATIONS. OR IF HE CHOOSES TO REDUCE THE STRUCTURES

MODEL DEGREES OF FREEDOM USING A FORCE BEAMING TRANSFORMATION PROCEDURE. IN THE FORMER CASE THE STRUCTURES MODEL STIFFNESS MATRIX WILL BE SAVED ON THE SOTOFO TAPE (THE "STIFFNESS APPROACH") AND IN THE LATTER CASE THE DYNAMICS MODEL FLEXIBILITY MATRIX WILL BE SAVED (THE "FLEXIBILITY APPROACH"). THESE DATA ARE SUBSEQUENTLY USED AS INPUT TO THE AVAM MODULE IN FOP TO CALCULATE VIBRATION MODES. ADDITIONAL FILES CONTAINING RIGID BODY MODE TRANSFORMATION MATRICES ARE STORED ON THE SOTOFO UNIT WHEN FREE FREE MODES OF VIERATION ARE TO BE COMPUTED IN AVAM. THE REMAINING DATA FILES ARE CONCERNED EXCLUSIVELY WITH FLUTTER REDESIGN AND INCLUDE THE ELEMENT GAGES RESULTING FROM THE MOST RECENT ASOM ANALYSIS PLUS TRANSFORMATION DATA REQUIRED TO COMPUTE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES WHEN USING THE "FLEXIBILITY APPROACH". THE SPECIFIC DATA FILES AND DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW.

# SDTOFO.PNN (STIFFNESS APPROACH)

- 1. ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRICES
- 2. MEMBER PROPERTIES (INCLUDING GAGES)
- 3. STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX
- 4. RIGID EDDY MODE DEFLECTIONS AT STRUCTURES NODES.

#### SOTOFO.PNN (FLEXIBILITY APPROACH)

- 1. ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRICES
- 2. MEMBER PROPERTIES (INCLUDING GAGES)
- 3. TRANSFORMATION MATRIX RELATING APPLIED FORCES AT DYNAMICS MODEL NODE POINTS TO DISPLACEMENTS AT STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS.
- 4. DYNAMICS MCDEL FLEXIBILITY MATRIX
- 5. RIGID BODY MODE DEFLECTIONS AT STRUCTURES NODES.
- 6. RIGID BODY MODE DEFLECTIONS AT DYNAMICS NODES.

# III. SOTOSO.PNN

THIS NAME IDENTIFIES AN ADDITIONAL DATA SET GENERATED BY THE ASAM/ASCM MODULE OF SOP AND STORED ON DSIO UNIT NUMBER 1. AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, THE SOTOSO TAPE IS USED AS INPUT TO SOP IN A SUBSEQUENT PASS. WHEN FURTHER STRENGTH ANALYSIS/REDESIGN IS REQUIRED. THUS, IN THE INITIAL EXECUTION OF SOP. A SOTOSO TAPE IS GENERATED AND IN ALL SUBSEQUENT PASSES SOTOSO TAPES WILL BE SPECIFIED AS BOTH INPUT TO AND CUTPUT FROM SOP. FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE THIRD PASS THROUGH SOP. THE INPUT TAPE WILL BE SOTOSO.PO2 MOUNTED ON UNIT NUMBER 8. AND THE OUTPUT TAPE WILL BE SOTOSO.PO3 ON UNIT NUMBER 1. THE SPECIFIC DATA FILES AND DESCRIPTIONS FOLLOW.

#### SOTOSO.PNN (STIFFNESS APPROACH)

1. GECMETRY OF STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS.

- 2. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
- 3. APPLIED LOADS
- 4. MEMBER PROPERTIES

# SOTOSO.PNN (FLEXIBILITY APPROACH)

- 1. GEOMETRY OF STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS.
- 2. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
- 3. APPLIED LOADS
- 4. MEMBER PROPERTIES
- 5. TRANSFORMATION MATRIX RELATING UNIT FORCES APPLIED AT DYNAMICS MODEL NODE POINTS TO FORCES AT STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS.

THE DATA ON THE FIRST TWO FILES OF THE SOTOSO TAPE DEFINE THE TOPOLOGY OF THE FINITE ELEMENT STRUCTURES MODEL. THE APPLIED LOADS. ON FILE 3. ARE THE DESIGN LOADS CALCULATED IN THE ALAM MODILE (PLUS ANY ADDITIONAL LOAD CONDITIONS ENTERED ON CARDS IN ASAM) AND BEAMED TO THE STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS. THE MEMBER PROPERTIES DATA, ON FILE 4, DEFINE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH FINITE ELEMENT IN THE STRUCTURES MODEL INCLUDING ITS CURRENT GAGE SIZE AND ITS MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGE SIZE. IT IS NOTED THAT IN THE FIRST PASS THROUGH SOP THE MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGE ON THE OUTPUT SOTOSO UNIT WILL BE THE MINIMUM MANUFACTURING GAGE SPECIFIED BY THE USER. AND THE CURRENT GAGE WILL BE DICTATED BY STRENGTH OR MINIMUM MANUFACTURING GAGE REQUIFEMENTS. WHICHEVER IS LARGER.

AS INDICATED ABOVE. AN ADDITIONAL FILE (5) IS GENERATED ON THE SOTOSO TAPE WHEN USING THE "FLEXIBILITY APPROACH". THIS FILE CONTAINS THE FORCE BEAMING TRANSFORMATION MATRIX REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE DYNAMICS MODEL FLEXIBILITY MATRIX IN ASAM.

THE SUBSEQUENT USE OF A SCTOSO TAPE AS INPUT TO SOP WILL BE DEFERRED LNTIL THE FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FOP) HAS BEEN REVIEWED.

FOP CVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

THE FASTOP MODULAR FLOW CHAFT SHOWN IN FIGURE 1 PROVIDES THE TOTAL RELATIONSHIP OF THE TWO MAJOR PROGRAMS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED MODULES. A SIMPLIFIED MODULAR CHART OF THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURE OF THE WAIN PROGRAM AND ASSOCIATED MODULES FOR FOP IS

FASTOP - OVERVIEW

SHOWN IN FIGURE 6.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE FOR EXECUTION, A MULTI-STEP EXECUTION MAY BE INITIATED BY ENTERING THE SOP SYSTEM. FOR DETAILS OF THE SOP EXECUTION SEE SECTION TITLED "SOP OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION OF PROGRAM INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS" AND PART B.

THE FUNCTION OF EACH FOP MGDULE IS BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED IN FIGURES 7 TO 9. COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP IS ACCOMPLISHED VIA THE SCTOFC TAPE DESCRIBED PREVIOUSLY. THIS DATA-SET, WHICH WAS GENERATED ON UNIT 9 IN SOP IS INPUT TO FOP ON UNIT 5. DATA GENERATED BY THE VARIOUS FOP MODULES CAN BE SAVED ON DISKS AND/OR TAPES. THESE DATA ARE ASSIGNED ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DATA-SET NAMES

VIERAT.PNN AIC PLCT.PNN FCTCFC.FNN FGTOSO.PNN

THE FUNCTION OF EACH OF THESE DATA-SETS AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THEM ARE DESCRIBED BELOW.

# I. VIBRAT.PNN

THIS DATA-SET CONSISTS OF ONE FILE CONTAINING FREQUENCIES, GENERALIZED MASSES, AND MODE SHAPES OF THE NORMAL MODES CALCULATED IN AVAM. THE DATA ARE STORED ON UNIT 17. (THIS UNIT 17 DIFFERS FROM THE SOP. UNIT17 DISCUSSED PREVIOUSLY.) THE VIBRATION DATA ON UNIT 17 MAY BE USED SUBSEQUENTLY AS INPUT TO AFAM FOR FLUTTER SPEED COMPUTATIONS. HOWEVER IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED, THE MODAL DATA MUST BE COMPUTED DIRECTLY IN AVAM. THAT IS, NO FLUTTER REDESIGN CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED USING SAVED MODAL DATA.

# II. AIC

THE DATA-SET AIC CONTAINS THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES COMPUTED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE, AFAM. THE DATA MAY BE SAVED ON UNIT 31 FOR ANY OF THE THREE UNSTEADY AERODYNAMIC FLOW THEORIES AVAILABLE TO THE USER, I.E., MACH-BOX, ASSUMED-PRESSURE-FUNCTION, AND DOUBLET LATTICE. THE SAVED AIC'S ARE READ FROM UNIT 31 IN ANY SUBSEQUENT FLUTTER ANALYSIS. IN THE CASE OF MACH-BOX AND ASSUMED-PRESSURE-FUNCTION ROWTINES, THE SAVED DATA CONSIST OF ONE FILE, WHEREAS THE DOUBLET LATTICE ROUTINE GENERATES AS MANY FILES AS THE NUMBER OF REDUCED FREQUENCIES FOR WHICH AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS HAVE BEEN COMPUTED.

# III. PLOT.PNN

SINCE THIS DATA-SET CONTAINS INFORMATION FOR CALCOMP PLOTS, THE UNIT DESIGNATION WILL BE A FUNCTION OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM. PLOTS MAY BE OBTAINED OF VIBRATION MODE SHAPES OR THE DAMPING AND FREQUENCY OF THE FLUTTER ROOTS VERSUS AIRSPEED.

# IV. FOTCFO.PNN

AS ITS NAME IMPLIES, THE FCTOFO DATA-SET CONTAINS INFORMATION GENERATED AS OUTPUT DATA FROM THE FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM AND USED IN A SUBSEQUENT PASS WHEN FURTHER FLUTTER REDESIGN IS REQUIRED. THUS, IN THE INITIAL EXECUTION OF FOP. A FCTOFC TAPE IS GENERATED WHEREAS IN ALL SUBSEQUENT PASSES FCTOFO TAPES WILL BE SPECIFIED AS BOTH INPUT TO AND CUTPUT FROM. THE FOP PROGRAM. THE INPUT AND CUTPUT UNITS FOR THIS DATA ARE 8 AND 7 RESPECTIVELY. THE NUMBER OF DATA FILES ON THE FOTOFO UNIT IS OPTION-DEPENDENT WITH A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIGHT. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THESE FILES IS DESCRIBED BELOW.

- 1. ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRICES (COPIED FROM SOTOFO UNIT)
- 2. INITIAL (USER SUPPLIED) MASS DATA FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS
- 3. PLUG MASS
- 4. RIGID ECDY MODE DEFLECTIONS AT STRUCTURES NODES
- 5. RIGID BODY MODE DEFLECTIONS AT DYNAMICS NODES
- 6. MASS BALANCE DATA
- 7. FINAL DESIGN ARRAY
- 8. WEIGHT DATA

THE ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX, ON FILE 1, IS USED TO COMPUTE BOTH FLUTTER-VELOCITY DERIVATIVES AND THE INCREMENTAL STIFFNESS MATRIX DUE TO FLUTTER-REDESIGN. THE SECOND FILE CONTAINS EITHER THE INITIAL USER-SUPPLIED DYNAMICS (VIBRATION) MODEL MASS MATRIX. OR THE FIXED-MASS ADDITIONS WHEN USING THE FULLY-AUTOMATED MASS MATRIX GENERATOR OPTION. THIS DATA WILL BE STORED ON THE FOTOFC UNIT IN THE INITIAL PASS THROUGH FOP. IF THE FULLY-AUTGMATED MASS MATRIX GENERATOR OPTION IS USED WITHOUT FIXED-MASS ADDITIONS, THEN THIS FILE WILL BE ELIMINATED. FILES 3. 4. AND 5 ARE REQUIRED TO COMPUTE FREE FREE MODES OF VIBRATION IN AVAM. FILE 5 IS ELIMINATED IF THE "STIFFNESS APPROACH" IS USED AND ALL THREE FILES ARE ELIMINATED IF VIBRATION MODES ARE TO BE CALCULATED FOR A CANTILEVER STRUCTURES MODEL. THE MASS BALANCE DATA, ON FILE 6, CONTAINS INFORMATIONON ON THE LOCATION. INITIAL VALUES, CURRENT VALUES, ETC., OF MASS BALANCE DESIGN VARIABLES. THIS FILE IS ELIMINATED IF THE PROGRAM USER DOES NOT WISH TO CONSIDER MASS BALANCE VARIABLES IN ACCOMPLISHING FLUTTER REDESIGN. FILE 7 CONTAINS DATA PERTAINING TO ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS DESIGNATED AS FLUTTER-REDESIGN VARIABLES. THESE DATA INCLUDE INITIAL AND CURRENT GAGES AND ELEMENT WEIGHT PER UNIT GAGE ADJUSTED BY USER-SPECIFIED NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS. THE WEIGHT DATA FILE IS USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR WEIGHT ACCOUNTING THROUGHOUT

THE REDESIGN PROCESS AND INCLUDES INFORMATION REQUIRED TO CALCULATE INCREMENTAL AND ACCUMULATIVE WEIGHT CHANGES THAT OCCUR IN BOTH SOP AND FOP.

# V. FOTOSO.PNN

AFTER FLUTTER RESIZING IN FCP, THE FINAL GAGES OF EVERY ELEMENT IN THE STRUCTURES MODEL ARE STORED AS A SINGLE FILE ON UNIT 6. THESE 'MEMBER PROPERTIES' DATA, DESIGNATED AS FOTOSO, ARE USED AS INPUT TO SOP FOR FURTHER STRENGTH ANALYSIS/REDESIGN.

# SUBSECUENT ENTRIES INTO SOP AND FOP

THE DISCUSSION. TO THIS POINT, HAS BEEN PRIMARILY ASSOCIATED WITH THE INPUT AND OUTPUT UNITS REQUIRED FOR AN INITIAL EXECUTION OF THE SOP AND FOP PROGRAMS. I.E. THE FIRST CYCLE OF COMBINED STRENGTH/FLUTTER REDESIGN. A SECOND CYCLE OF REDESIGN IS INITIATED BY REENTERING SOP WITH THE FOREMENTIONED FOTOSO TAPE AS INPUT DATA ON UNIT 10 AND THE SOTOSO TAPE GENERATED IN THE PREVIOUS PASS THROUGH SOP, WHICH IS NOW ENTERED ON UNIT 8. THE PROGRAM THEN UPDATES THE MEMBER DATA ON FILE 4 OF THE SOTOSO TAPE. WHICH WAS OUTPUT FROM THE PREVIOUS STRENGTH ANALYSIS. WITH THE GAGES FROM THE SUBSEQUENT FLUTTER REDESIGN WHICH ARE ON THE FOTOSO TAPE. FROM THIS POINT. REDESIGN IN SOP AND FOP PROCEEDS AS DESCRIBED PREVIOUSLY.

# CARD DATA FLOW OF SCP-FOP AND ASSOCIATED MODULES

THUS FAR THE DISCUSSION HAS CENTERED AROUND THE FASTOP OVERVIEW AND THE DEFINITION OF INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS WITHOUT ANY SPECIFIC REFERENCES TO CARD INPUT DATA. TO AID THE USER IN EXECUTING THIS PROGRAM. FIGURES 12 AND 13 SUMMARIZE THE DATA NEEDED FOR THE SOP-FOP MAIN PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED MODULES. PART OF THE DATA IN THE MAIN PROGRAMS ARE CLUES TO SELECT WHICH OF THE MODULES ARE TO BE EXECUTED IN A CURRENT RUN. IN A SOP RUN FOR ANALYSES ONLY. CLUES KLUE(1), KLUE(2), AND KLUE(5) MUST BE TURNED ON IF ALL THREE ANALYSES MODULES (LOAD, STRENGTH, AND TRANSFORMATION) ARE TO BE EXECUTED. FOR STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION IN ADDITION TO THE THREE ANALYSES CLUES, THE OPTIMIZATION CLUE, KLUE(6). MUST ALSO BE TURNED ON. IN A FOR RUN, CLUES KLUE(3) AND KLUE(4). WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH VIBRATION AND FLUTTER ANALYSES, MUST BE TURNED ON TO EXECUTE THESE TWO MODULES IN SEQUENCE IN THE CURRENT RUN. FOR FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION. AN ADDITIONAL CLUE, KLUE(7), MUST ALSO BE TURNED ON. NOTE THAT

FASTCF - OVERVIEW

CARD DATA FOR THE MAIN PROGRAMS IN EITHER SOP OR FOP MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED WHEREAS THE ADDITIONAL DATA DEPENDS UPON THE MODULES BEING EXECUTED.

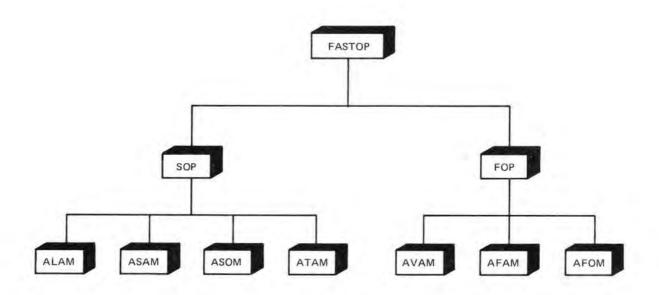


Figure 1 FASTOP Modular Flow Chart

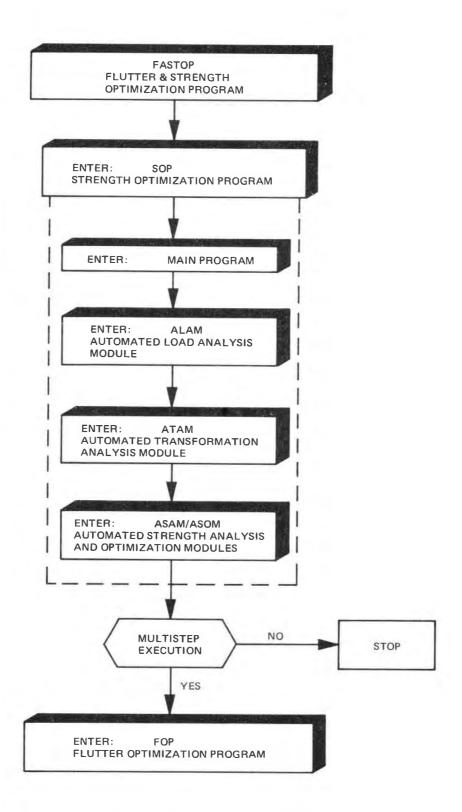


Figure 2 SOP Modular Flow Chart in FASTOP

#### FASTOP-OVERVIEW

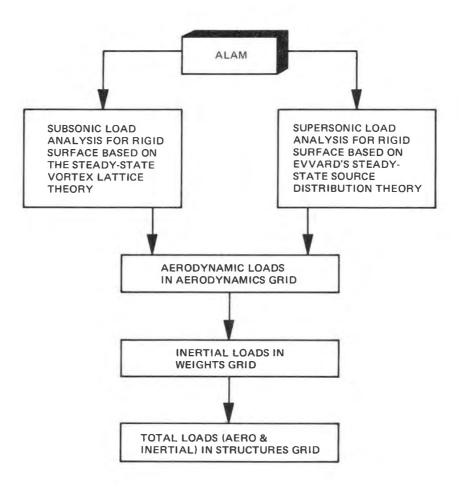


Figure 3 ALAM-Automated Load Analysis Module

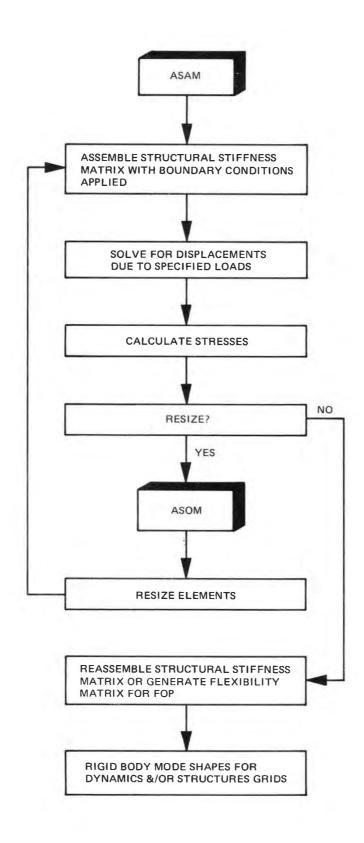


Figure 4 ASAM/ASOM-Automated Strength Analysis and Optimization Modules FASTOP-OVERVIEW

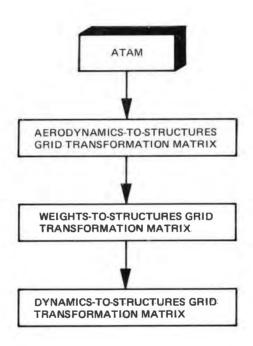


Figure 5 ATAM-Automated Transformation Analysis Module

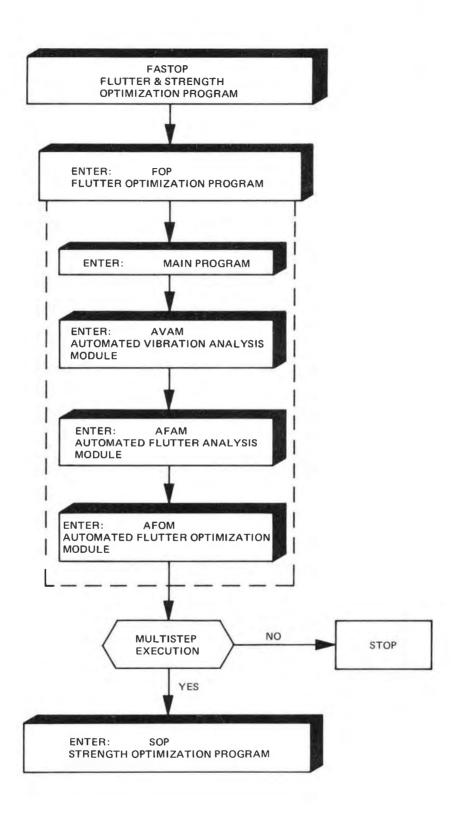


Figure 6 FOP Modular Flow Chart in FASTOP

#### FASTOP-OVERVIEW

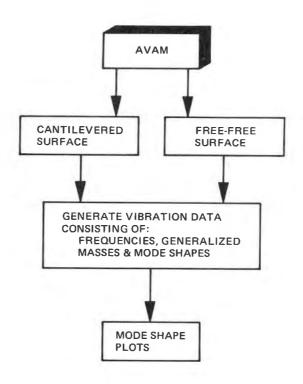


Figure 7 AVAM-Automated Vibration Analysis Module

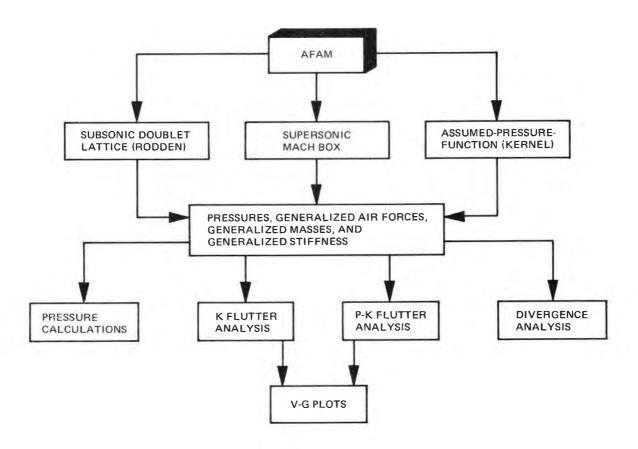


Figure 8 AFAM-Automated Flutter Analysis Module

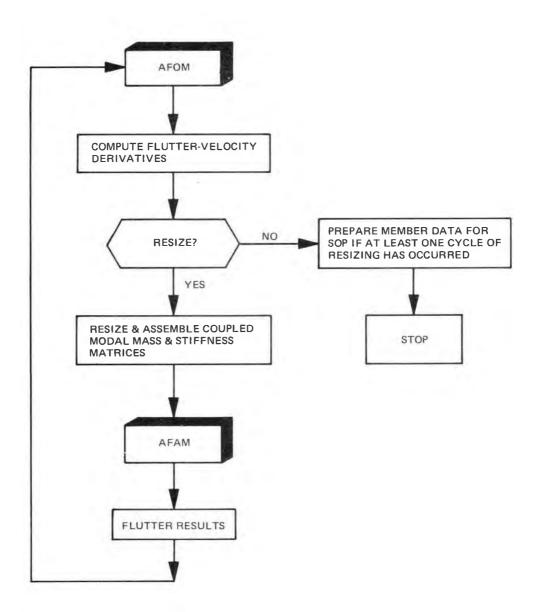


Figure 9 AFOM-Automated Flutter Optimization Module

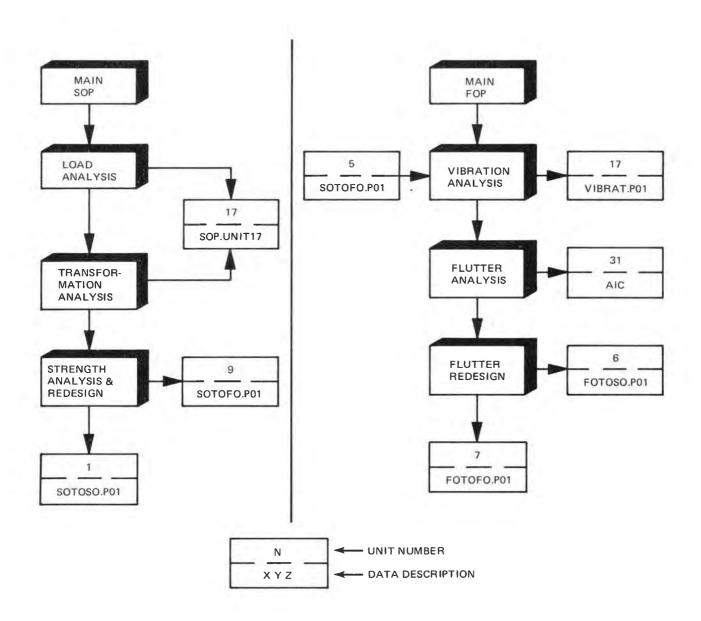


Figure 10 Relationship of Input/Output Units in a First Pass for SOP and FOP

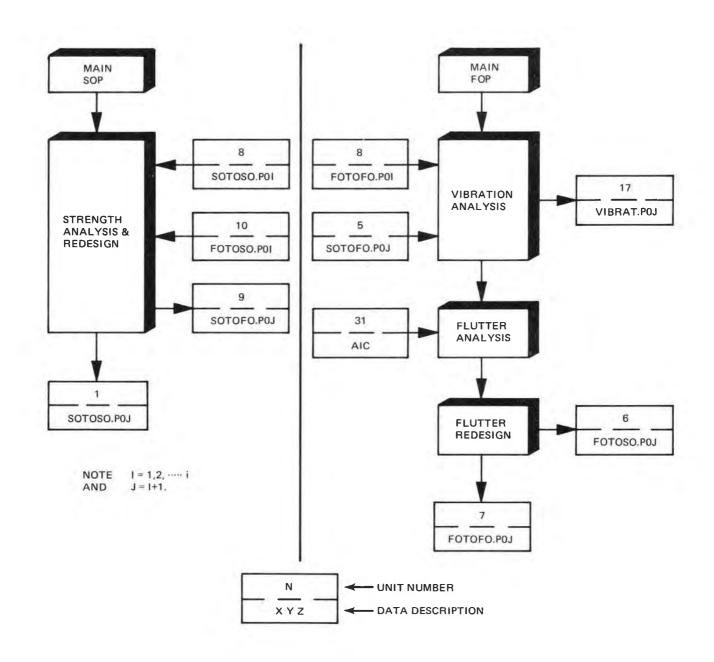
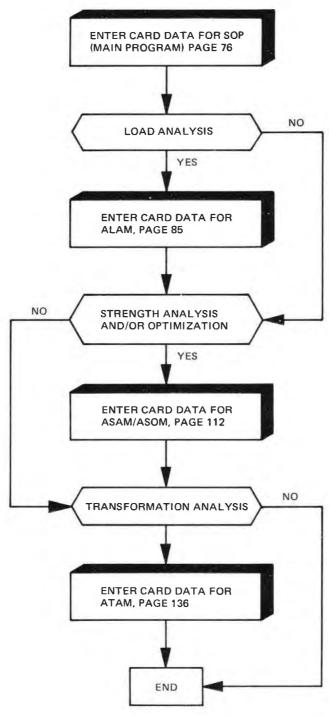


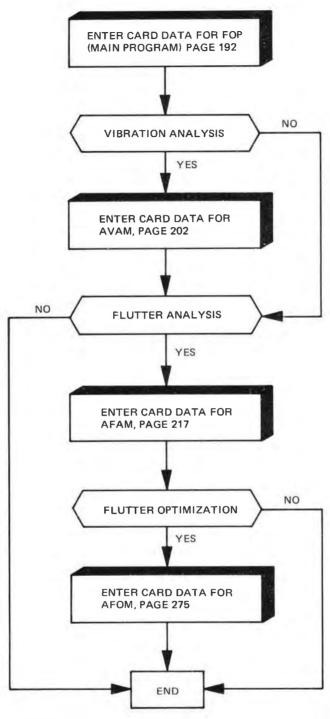
Figure 11 Relationship of Input/Output Units in a Subsequent  $J^{\mathrm{th}}$  Pass for SOP and FOP



NOTE: PAGE NUMBERS REFER TO PART B

Figure 12 Card Data Flow of SOP and Associated Modules

#### **FASTOP-OVERVIEW**



NOTE: PAGE NUMBERS REFER TO PART C

Figure 13 Card Data Flow of FOP and Associated Modules

FASTOP-OVERVIEW

### PART B

USAGE/INPLT/DUTPUT FOR STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (SOP)

USAGE

MAIN PROGRAM (SOP)

# I. PROGRAM APPLICATION

### A. FORMATS

THE FORMATS USED FOR INPUT DATA TO THE PROGRAM DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE EXPLAINED BRIEFLY BELOW. IN GENERAL, THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE IS PUNCHED FIRST ON A CARD. AND THE REMAINING COLUMNS MAY BE USED TO IDENTIFY THE VARIABLE BY MEANS OF EITHER FORTRAN SYMBOLS OR A #ORD DESCRIPTION.

A FORMAT 1E12.3 INDICATES THAT THE VARIABLE IS USUALLY KEYPUNCHED IN COLUMNS 3-12 OF THE CARD (RIGHT JUSTIFIED) IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER. -X.XXXE-YY, WHERE THE NUMBER IS -X.XXX TIMES 10\*\*-YY. IF MORE DIGITS ARE REQUIRED THE NUMBER MAY BE PUNCHED ON THE CARD AS -X.XXXXXE-YY. -X.XXXXXXE-Y. OR -X.XXXXXXX-Y. A FORMAT 2E12.3, INDICATES THAT THE VALUES OF TWO VARIABLES ARE TO BE PUNCHED ON THE SAME CARD. THE FIRST IN COLUMNS 3-12 AND THE SECOND IN COLUMNS 15-24.

A FORMAT F10.3 INDICATES THAT THE VARIABLE IS USUALLY PUNCHED IN COLUMNS 3-10 OF THE CARD AS FOLLOWS -XXX.XXX.

A FORMAT 14 INDICATES THAT AN INTEGER OF FOUR OR LESS DIGITS IN COLUMNS 1-4 IS PUNCHED WITH THE UNITS DIGIT ALWAYS AT THE EXTREME RIGHT OF THE FIELD. A GENERALIZATION OF THIS FORMAT, KI4. WHERE K IS ASSIGNED ANY VALUE BETWEEN TWO AND EIGHTEEN. DENOTES K GROUPS OF A MAXIMUM OF FOUR INTEGERS EACH IN COLUMNS, 1-4, 5-8.... 69-72. RESPECTIVELY.

THE FORMAT 72H REFERS TO CARDS OF IDENTIFICATION (TITLES), AND INDICATES THAT ANY ALPHAMERIC CHARACTER MAY BE PUNCHED IN COLUMNS 1-72.

A COMBINED FORMAT SUCH AS 1612.3. 60H DENOTES THAT THE VARIABLE IN THE FIRST 12 COLUMNS IS TO BE FOLLOWED BY UP TO 60 COLUMNS OF ALPHAMERIC CHARACTERS. A FORMAT 2X IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS COMBINED FORMAT, PROVIDES FOR TWO BLANK SPACES BETWEEN THE NUMBER AND ITS DESCRIPTION.

FASTOP - SOP

FINALLY, A FORMAT A4 IS USED TO STORE ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION IN FORTRAN VARIABLES IN THE FORM OF FOUR CHARACTERS FER WORD.

THIS FORMAT IS USED FOR WRITING AND/OR PLOTTING CERTAIN

ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION.

## B. ARRANGEMENT OF DATA ON CARDS

THE INPUT DATA TO BE ENTERED ON CARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED GROUPS CALLED "ITEMS". ALL THE VARIABLES SUMMARIZED UNDER THE SAME ITEM ARE PUNCHED CONSECUTIVELY ON THE SAME CAFD OR GROUP OF CARDS USING THE INDICATED FORMAT. IN THE CASE OF SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLES THE INSTRUCTIONS "REPEAT" AND "ENTER" ARE USED WITH THE ASSOCIATED INDICES TO INDICATE THE ORDER IN WHICH THE INPUT DATA IS PUNCHED ON CARDS. THE INSTRUCTION "REPEAT" REQUIRES ANOTHER CARD OR GROUP OF CARDS FOR EACH COMBINATION OF INDICES, WHEREAS THE INSTRUCTION "ENTER" INDICATES THAT THE VALUES OF THE VARIABLES ARE PUNCHED ON THE SAME CARD AND ANY CONTINUATION CARDS REQUIRED TO COVER THE INDICATED RANGE OF INDICES. THESE TWO INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE REPEATED A NUMBER OF TIMES, WITH THE TOPMOST INSTRUCTION DESIGNATING THE STEP TO BE EXECUTED LAST. FOR EXAMPLE, THE FOLLOWING COMBINATION OF TWO INSTRUCTIONS AND ASSOCIATED FORMAT,

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1...., IMAX(=2),
REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J = 1..., JMAX(=3), AND
ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER ARD) FOR K = 1..., KMAX(=3)

X. \*\*\* A(I.J.K) (DEFINITION)

\*

\*\*\* B(I, J, K) (DEFINITION)

000000000	111111111	12222222	223333333	33344444444445
				78901234567890
. ε	• E	• E	• E	A, B(I,J,K)
L				

FORMAT = (4E9.2). NUMBER OF CARDS IS IMAX \* JMAX \* ((KMAX - 1)/2 + 1) (=12).

WILL REQUIRE THE INPUT DATA PUNCHED ON CARDS AS FOLLOWS

• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(1,1,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A, B(1,1,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(1,2,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A. B(1,2,K). K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(1.3,K), K=1.2
• E	• E			A. B(1,3,K). K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(2,1,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A, B(2,1,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(2,2,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A. B(2.2.K), K=3.3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(2.3.K). K=1.2
• E	• E			A. B(2.3,K), K=3.3

MORE SPECIFICALLY THE FIRST DATA CARD CONSISTS OF A(1,1,1), B(1,1,1), A(1,1,2), AND B(1,1,2), AND THE TWELFTH CARD CONTAINS A(2,3,3) AND B(2,3,3).

SINCE INTEGER DIVISION TRUNCATES A QUOTIENT HAVING A FRACTIONAL PART TO THE NEXT SMALLER INTEGER. THE FRACTION (KMAX-1)/2 IS TO BE INTERPRETED AS THE 'LOWEST INTEGER VALUE'. THUS. IF KMAX WERE EQUAL TO 4 INSTEAD CF 3 AS IN THE ABOVE EXAMPLE.

IMAX\*JMAX\*((KMAX-1)/2 + 1) #CULD STILL BE EQUAL TO 12. SINCE ((KMAX-1)/2 + 1) = 1.5 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2.

# I. PROGRAM APPLICATION

THE LOAD ANALYSIS PROCEDURES EMPLOYED IN AN AIRPLANE DETAIL DESIGN PHASE CAN BE QUITE COMPLEX INVOLVING. FOR EXAMPLE. UTILIZATION OF EXPERIMENTAL PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS AND NONLINEAR AERODYNAMIC DERIVATIVES. SUCH CONSIDERATIONS RESULT IN EXTENSIVE DATA MANIPULATION IN WHICH EXPERIENCE IS AN ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT. COMPLERIZATION OF THIS PROCESS IS SUFFICIENTLY COMPLEX TO JUSTIFY AN EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT STUDY. THE CURRENT PROGRAM ADDRESSES AN AUTOMATED BUT LESS AMBITIOUS LOADS CAPABILITY WHICH CAN BE EMPLOYED IN PRELIMINARY DESIGN STUDIES AND EXTENDED AT A LATER DATE TO INCLUDE MORE SOPHISTICATED REFINEMENTS.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DECIDE, APRIORI, WHAT CONSTITUTES A REALISTIC COMBINATION OF FLIGHT CONDITIONS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN DEFINING THE CRITICAL DESIGN LOADS FOR AN AERODYNAMIC SURFACE. CONSEQUENTLY, WE INTEND TO PRESERVE COMPLETE GENERALITY IN USER SPECIFICATION OF LOAD PARAMETERS FOR THOSE LOADS ANALYSIS FROGRAMS THAT ARE INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL ANALYSIS CAPABILITY. IT IS FELT THAT THIS DECISION WILL SERVE TO ENHANCE THE FUTURE GROWTH POTENTIAL OF THE LOADS ANALYSIS PROGRAMS.

THE LOADS PART OF THE ANALYSIS PROGRAMS INCLUDES TWO MAJOR SUB-MODULES, CALCULATION OF AERCDYNAMIC FORCES AND CALCULATION OF INERTIAL FORCES. EACH OF THESE CALCULATIONS ARE SELF-CONTAINED AND EITHER CAN BE OMITTED IF SO DESIRED. PRIOR TO CALCULATING THE AERCDYNAMIC LOADS IN THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUBSONIC AND/OR SUPERSONIC FLOW MUST BE FIRST CALCULATED. THESE TWO CALCULATIONS ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

# A. AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUBSONIC FLOW

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUBSONIC LIFTING SURFACE ANALYSIS ARE BASED ON THE STEADY-STATE VORTEX LATTICE THEORY USING A DISTRIBUTION OF HORSESHOE VORTICES AND ASSOCIATED DOWNWASH POINTS. IN COMPUTING THESE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS. CNLY THE DCWNWASH POINTS ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE OF THE WING ARE CONSIDERED. HOWEVER, THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE VORTICES ON EOTH SIDES OF THE WING ARE ACCOUNTED FOR IN COMPUTING THE SYMMETRIC AND/OR ANTISYMMETRIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS.

FUSELAGE EFFECTS ON SURFACE LIFT ARE SIMULATED BY ASSUMING THAT THE HORSESHOE VORTICES ON THE WING HAVE IMAGES INSIDE THE FUSELAGE. THE FUSELAGE ITSELF IS ASSUMED TO BE AN INFINITE CYLINDER WITH A CONSTANT CROSS-SECTION. TO SATISFY THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ON THE FUSELAGE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE WING HORSESHOE VORTICES ARE MODIFIED. IN ADDITION, THE ANGLE OF ATTACK ON THE WING IS CORRECTED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE FUSELAGE USING TWO-DIMENSIONAL THEORY.

ONCE CALCULATED THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS ARE STORED ON TAPE AND ARE EITHER USED DIRECTLY TO CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR A GIVEN FLIGHT CONDITION OR SAVED FOR FUTURE USE.

# B. AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUPERSONIC LIFTING SURFACE ANALYSIS ARE BASED ON E-VARD'S STEADY-STATE SOURCE DISTRIBUTION THEORY. IN COMPUTING THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS TWO GENERAL FLOW CONDITIONS ARE CONSIDERED, NAMELY. SUPERSONIC LEADING AND TRAILING EDGES AND SUBSONIC LEADING AND SUPERSONIC TRAILING EDGES. THESE TWO GENERAL FLOW CONDITIONS REQUIRE E-VAL-ATING TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF INTEGRAL EQUATIONS ACCORDING TO E-VARD'S PROCEDURE.

AS IN THE CASE OF SUBSONIC FLOW THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS ARE STORED ON TAPE.

# C. INERTIAL LOADS

INERTIAL LCADS ARE CALCULATED IN THE WEIGHTS GRID USING THE SPECIFIED SURFACE MASS DISTRIBUTION AND THE LINEAR ACCELERATIONS AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS FOR VARIOUS FLIGHT CONDITIONS. THESE LCADS ARE THEN CONVERTED TO THE STRUCTURES GRID THROUGH THE USE OF THE WEIGHTS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. AND STORED ON TAPE. THESE FORCES MAY BE USED BY THEMSELVES AS INPUT TO THE STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM, OR MAY BE COMBINED WITH THE AERODYNAMIC FORCES BEFORE THEY ARE PUT INTO THE STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM.

### D. AERODYNAMIC LCADS

AERODYNAMIC LOADS ARE CALCULATED IN THE AERODYNAMICS GRID USING THE SUBSONIC AND/OR SUPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS SAVED ON TAPE FOR VAPIOUS MACH NUMBERS AND UNIT

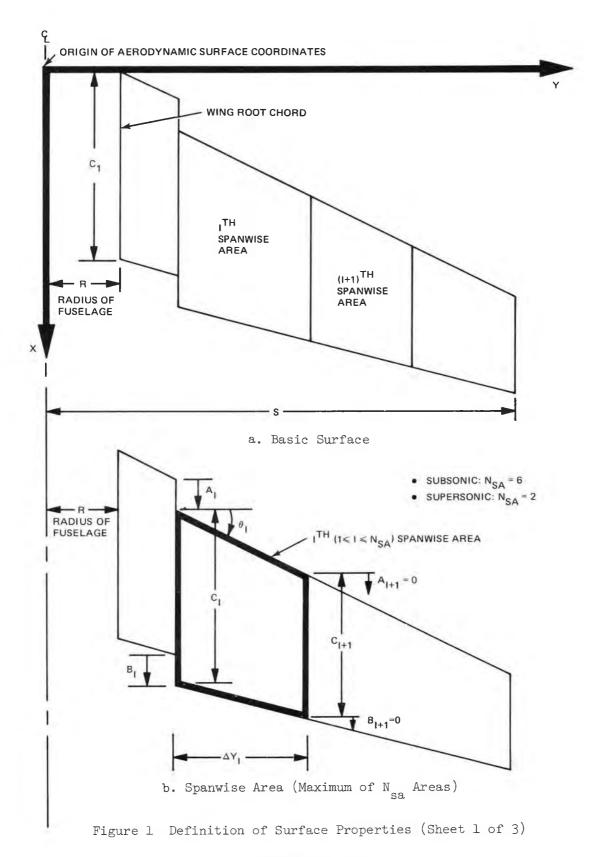
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#### DYNAMIC PRESSURES.

TO OBTAIN SURFACE AERCDYNAMIC FORCES. THE PLANFORM IS SUBDIVIDED INTO AN ARBITRARY NUMBER OF SMALL PANELS (SEE FIGURES 1 AND 2) IN A FASHION DICTATED BY THE OVERALL PLANFORM GEOMETRY AND THE LOCATIONS OF THE CONTROL SURFACES. THE NUMBER OF PANELS IN THE CHORDWISE DIRECTION CAN VARY DVER THE SPAN. THE SAME PANEL GEOMETRY IS USED FOR ALL MACH NUMBERS.

TO COMPUTE AERODYNAMIC FORCES, ADDITIONAL INPUT DATA IS REQUIRED TO DESCRIBE AIRPLANE ATTITUDE. IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT THE ANGLE OF ATTACK CAN BE DIFFERENT FOR EACH PANEL, THEREFORE, THE COMPLETE SURFACE ANGLE OF ATTACK DISTRIBUTION IS DESCRIBED BY A VECTOR OF DIMENSION EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF AERODYNAMIC PANELS. THE OUTPUT THEN IS A CORRESPONDING VECTOR OF CONCENTRATED AERODYNAMIC FORCES ACTING AT EACH PANEL. IF SEVERAL FLIGHT CONDITIONS ARE BEING CONSIDERED, THE VARIOUS ANGLES OF ATTACK AND FORCE VECTORS MAY BE REPRESENTED IN MATRIX FORM, WITH THE NUMBER OF ROWS EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF PANELS AND THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF FLIGHT CONDITIONS.

THE LOADS IN THE AERCDYNAMICS GRID ARE NEXT CONVERTED TO THE STRUCTURES GRID, THROUGH THE USE OF THE AERODYNAMICS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. AND STORED ON TAPE. THESE FORCES MAY BE USED DIRECTLY AS INPUT TO THE STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM OR MAY BE COMBINED WITH THE INERTIAL FORCES BEFORE THEY ARE ENTERED INTO THE STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM.



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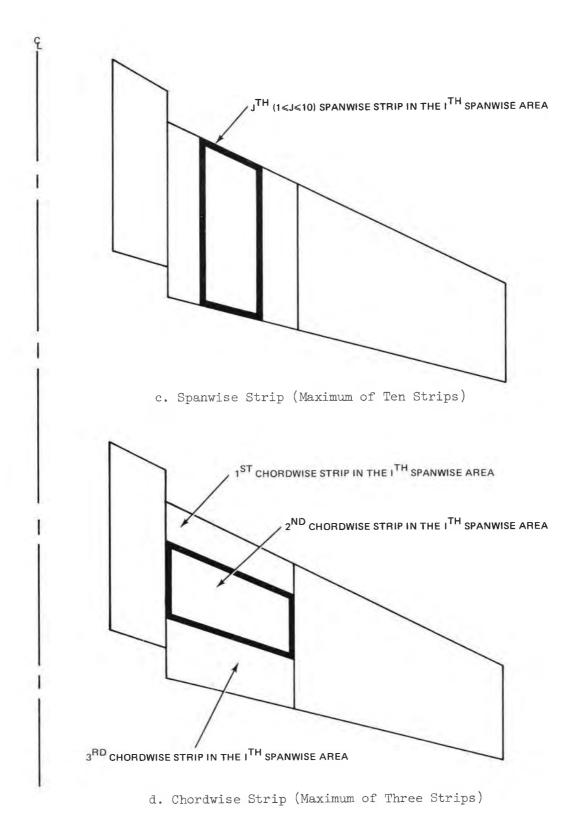


Figure 1 Definition of Surface Properties (Sheet 2 of 3)

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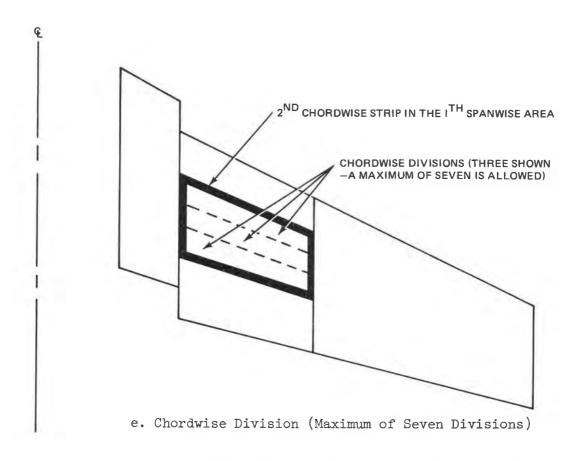


Figure 1 Definition of Surface Properties (Sheet 3 of 3)

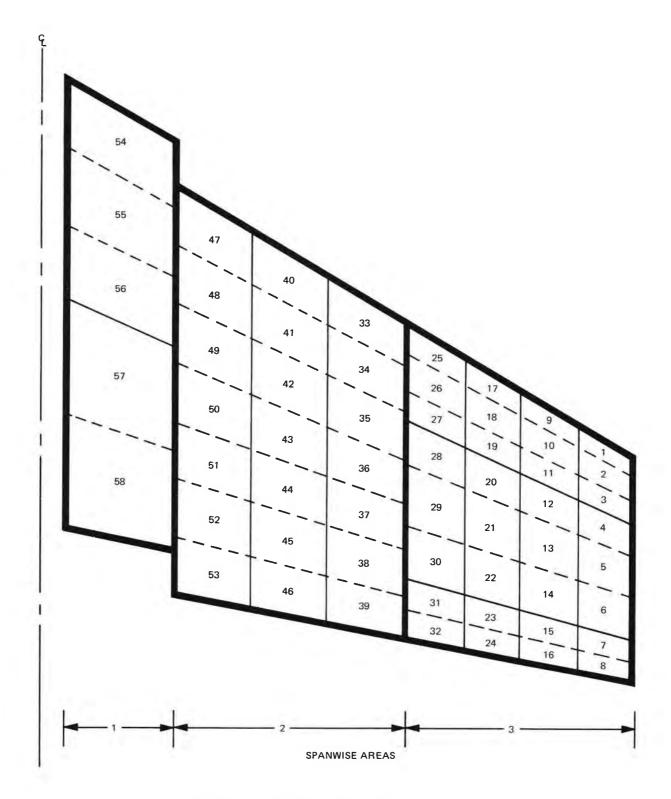


Figure 2 Typical Definition of Panels

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### I. PROGRAM AFFLICATION

### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS

THE OPTIMIZATION FROGRAM WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV LANGUAGE. HAS THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS.

- (1) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES = 1000.
- (2) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 6000.
- (3) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEMBERS = 3000.
- (4) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LOAD CASES = 8.

BEFORE DESCRIBING IN DETAIL THE INPUT AND OUTPUT FORMATS.

SEVERAL COMMENTS SHOULD BE MADE REGARDING THE PROGRAM'S

LIMITATIONS AND HOW THE USER MAY MINIMIZE THEIR EFFECTS. THE

BANDWIDTH OF THE STRUCTURE'S STIFFNESS MATRIX IS DETERMINED BY

HOW FAR APART TWO STRUCTURALLY CONNECTED DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE

IN NUMBER. IF THE MOST EFFICIENT NODE NUMBERING SCHEME IS USED

AND THE BANDWIDTH IS MINIMIZED. A LARGE SAVING IN COMPUTER TIME

CAN BE ATTAINED. FURTHERMORE. THE MEMBER DATA SHOULD BE

ARRANGED SEQUENTIALLY SO THAT IT RUNS APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL TO

THE NODE NUMBERING IN THE GEOMETRY DATA. IF THIS IS DONE. TWO

ADJACENT MEMBERS IN THE STRUCTURE WILL BE REASONABLY CLOSE TO

EACH OTHER IN THE DECK OF MEMBER DATA. THIS IS REQUIRED BECAUSE

THE TOTAL FORCES ARE SUMMED IN BLOCKS AND STORED. BLOCK BY

BLOCK. THE SEQUENCING OF THE MEMBER DATA WILL INSURE THAT THESE

BLOCKS ARE GENERATED IN THE MOST EFFICIENT MANNER.

INFORMATION ON HOW TO PREPARE INPUT DATA AND INTERPRET OUTPUT RESULTS IS CONTAINED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS.

PRIOR TO THE READING OF ANY LARGE BLOCKS OF DATA DESCRIBING THE STRUCTURE AND ITS LOADING, CERTAIN GENERAL TYPE DATA ARE ENTERED INCLUDING CLUES TO CONTROL THE SEQUENCING OF OPERATIONS AND THE OUTPUT REGUIRED. SOME OF THESE CLUES ARE PRIMARILY FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE PROGRAMMER WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE INTERNAL WORKINGS OF THE SYSTEM. THEY YIELD ARRAYS, NAME LISTS, AND MATRIX RESIDENCE INFORMATION FOR DEBUGGING PURPOSES. THESE CLUES ARE USEFUL TO THE USER WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THE ROUTINES WHICH YIELD THIS CUIPOT.

FOLLOWING THE GENERAL TYPE DATA, DATA BLOCKS DESCRIBING THE ANALYSIS PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED ARE READ. CARD INPUT TO THE LARGE SCALE PROGRAM CONSISTS OF NINE DATA BLOCKS. OF COURSE, ALL NINE MAY NOT BE NECESSARY FOR A PARTICULAR PROBLEM, BUT PROVISION IS MADE FOR THE FOLLOWING BLOCKS.

- (1) GEOMETRY COORDINATES AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.
- (2) GEOMETRY COORDINATES CNLY.
- (3) BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ONLY.
- (4) MATERIAL PROPERTIES UPDATE.
- (5) MEMBER PROPERTIES.
- (6) LCAD CONDITIONS.
- (7) CONDENSED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.
- (8) FOR FUTURE USE.
- (9) STABILITY CONDITIONS.

ALL OF THE ABOVE DATA SETS BEGIN WITH A LABEL CARD AND END WITH A BLANK CARD. THE LABEL CARD HAS THE FOLLOWING FORM THAT BEGINS IN COLUMN 6.

LABEL (ITYPED), NAMEA, NAMEB

where ITYPED = 1....,9 DENOTES THE DATA BLOCK NUMBER AS SHOWN ABOVE AND NAMEA AND/OR NAMEB MAY BE ANY ALPHAMERIC NAME OF UP TO EIGHT CHARACTERS. THE FORMAT FOR THE CARD INPUT CORRESPONDING TO THE NINE SETS ARE NOW PRESENTED.

## B. NCDAL GEOMETRY COORDINATES AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

THE NOCAL GEOMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONDITION DATA ARE ENTERED AS SHOWN ON FIGURE 1. THE NODE NUMBER (14 FORMAT) IS ENTERED IN COLUMNS 1-4 FOLLOWED BY THREE E13 FIELDS FOR X, Y, AND Z GLOBAL COORDINATES. THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ENTERED IN COLUMNS 54 THRU 59 USING THE FOLLOWING CLUES.

- O (OR BLANK) ZERO DISPLACEMENT COMPONENT. THIS CLUE CAUSES THE ROW AND COLUMN FOR THE PARTICULAR DISPLACEMENT COMPONENT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE STRUCTURAL MATRICES THAT ARE CREATED.
- 1 A ONE IN ANY OR ALL SIX BOUNDARY CONDITION COLUMNS INDICATE A \*FREE\* (NOT SPECIFIED) DEGREE OF FREEDOM.

THE REMAINING COLUMNS ON THE CARD ARE NOT USED.

THE GEOMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONCITION DATA SHOULD BE ENTERED WITH THE NODES IN ASCENDING NUMERICAL ORDER. NODES WITH COORDINATES OF ZERO AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF ZERO. REFERRED TO AS SLACK NODES, MAY BE INTERSPERSED IN THE DATA WITH THE PROGRAM EFFECTIVELY IGNORING THEM. SHOULD THE USER WISH TO MODIFY THE ORIGINAL IDEALIZATION OF A LARGE PROBLEM, THESE ADDITIONAL POSITIONS IN THE DATA WILL BE AVAILABLE. GEOMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE ENTERED INTO THE SYSTEM IN ANY ONE OF FOUR WAYS.

# 1. GEOMETRY COOFDINATES AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 1 ARE PRECEDED BY A

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LABEL(1). NAMEA, NAMEB CARD. WHERE.

NAMEA = NAME FOR THE GEOMETRY PSEUDO MATRIX.

NAMEB = NAME FOR THE BOUNDARY CONDITION PSEUDO MATRIX.

## 2. GEOMETRY COORDINATES ONLY

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 1 ARE PRECEDED BY A LABEL(2), NAMEA CARD, WHERE,

NAMEA = NAME FOR THE GEOMETRY PSEUDO MATRIX.

ANY DATA IN THE BOUNDARY CONDITION FIELDS WILL BE IGNORED.

## 3. BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ONLY

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 1 ARE PRECEDED BY A LABEL(3), NAMES CARD, WHERE,

NAMEB = NAME FOR THE BOUNDARY CONDITION PSEUDO MATRIX.

ANY DATA IN THE GEOMETRY FIELDS WILL BE IGNORED.

# 4. CONDENSED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 2, ARE PRECEDED BY A LABEL (7). NAMES CARD, WHERE.

NAMEB = NAME FOR THE BOUNDARY CONDITION PSEUDO MATRIX.

THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE SPECIFIED USING A SPECIAL CONDENSED FORMAT WHERE THE "TYPICAL" NODAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE INDICATED AND ALL EXCEPTIONS ARE SPECIFIED. THE FORMAT IS VERY USEFUL WHERE THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FORM A PATTERN WHICH IS VERY REPETITIVE. THE FIRST CARD IN THE DATA INDICATES THE STANDARD DEGREES OF FREEDOM (COLUMNS ONE THROUGH SIX, CONTAIN ZERO OR ONE, CORRESPONDING TO THE SIX DEGREES OF FREEDOM DELTAX. DELTAY, DELTAZ, THETAY, AND THETAZ). COLUMNS SEVEN THROUGH TEN CONTAIN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES IN THE STRUCTURE. THE REMAINING DATA CARDS INDICATE DEGREES OF FREEDOM THAT ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THE STANDARD. TWELVE FIELDS OF 15 FORMAT MAY BE USED TO RECORD THIS INFORMATION WHERE A MINUS SIGN INDICATES THROUGH. FOR EXAMPLE, IN FIGURE 2. A STRUCTURE CONTAINS 324 NODES WHERE THE STANDARD DEGREES OF FREEDOM AT EACH NODE ARE 1. 1, 1, 0, 0, 0. THE EXCEPTIONS TO THIS ARE INDICATED IN THE CARDS THAT FOLLOW. THUS NODES 5, 8, 30-36, 80 ETC. HAVE DEGREES OF FREEDOM 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0. NOTE THAT THESE NODES DO NOT HAVE TO BE IN SEQUENCE. HOWEVER, A BLANK WITHIN THE 1215 DATA FIELDS IS NOT PERMITTED. ALL OF THE FIRST N FIELDS OF A MAXIMUM OF TWELVE MUST BE FILLED IN. A BLANK WILL CAUSE THE REMAINING FIELDS TO BE IGNORED.

## C. MATERIAL PROPERTIES UPDATE

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 5 ARE PRECEDED BY A LABEL(4) CARD.

THE SYSTEM HAS A LIMITED NUMBER OF STANDARD MATERIALS THAT ARE INCORPORATED INTO THE PROGRAM UNDER SPECIFIC MATERIAL CODES (FIGURE 4). IF THE USER DOES NOT FIND APPROPRIATE MATERIAL IN THE TABLE OF STANDARD, OR IF HE WISHES TO ENTER STANDARD MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SIZES. HE MAY SET UP HIS OWN MATERIAL CODES AND ASSOCIATED MATERIAL TABLES. THIS IS DONE BY PREPARING DATA AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 5. WHEN THE MATERIAL TABLES ARE INPUT WITH THE ANALYSIS. THEY MUST BE BEFORE THE MEMBER DATA (LABEL(5), NAMEA). THE FOLLOWING ITEMS APPLY WHEN THE LABEL(4) DATA IS SUBMITTED WITH THE ANALYSIS.

- (1) THE LABEL(4) DATA UPDATE THE MATERIAL PROPERTIES TABLE IN THE MEMBIN SUBROUTINE. THIS IS THE SUBROUTINE WHICH CREATES THE MEMBER PSEUDO MATRIX.
- (2) THE MATERIAL TABLE WITHIN MEMBIN IS UPDATED FOR THIS JOB ONLY.
- (3) A VALUE FOR EACH OF THE FHYSICAL PROPERTIES (ELASTIC MODULUS, POISSON'S RATIO, DENSITY, AND ALLOWABLE STRESSES) MUST BE PRESENT WHEN ENTERING A MATERIAL TABLE. FAILURE TO INCLUDE ALL THE VALUES WILL RESULT IN FAILURE OF THE RUN.
- (4) MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SIZES ARE ENTERED BY INCREMENTING THE MATERIAL CODE BY 100 AND INCLUDING ONE MATERIAL CARD PER MATERIAL AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 5.

## D. LOAD CONDITIONS

FOR PURPOSES OF ENTERING APPLIED EXTERNAL LOADS, IT IS MOST DESIRABLE TO WORK WITH PHYSICAL DESIGNATIONS SUCH AS NODE NUMBER AND COMPONENT RATHER THAN THE ROW NUMBER OF A MATRIX. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE WHERE THE STRUCTURE HAS MIXED NODAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM AND IT BECOMES CUMBERSOME TO KEEP A COUNT ON THE LINE-UP OF THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM. THE LABEL(6) CARD PROVIDES FOR ENTERING THE LOAD MATRIX WHERE THE PHYSICAL DESIGNATIONS ARE USED RATHER THAN THE ROW NUMBER. THE ACTUAL DATA ARE ENTERED AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 6. THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY IN FILLING OUT THIS DATA FORM.

- (1) THE LABEL(6) CARD INCLUDES THE NAME OF THE PSEUDO MATRIX WHICH IS FOLLOWED BY THE NUMBER OF CONDITIONS (COLUMNS) ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES. USING THIS TYPE OF DATA INPUT (PSEUDO MATRIX) THE PROGRAM GENERATES THE ACTUAL LCAD MATRIX.
- (2) ONE, TWO, OR THREE FIELDS MAY BE USED. STARTING AT THE LEFT SIDE OF THE FORM AND WORKING TOWARD THE RIGHT SIDE.
- (3) THE ENTIRE BLCCK OF DATA MUST BE FILLED OUT IN ASCENDING ORDER OF THE NODE NUMBERS.

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- (4) WITHIN A GIVEN NODE. THE COMPONENTS MUST BE IN ASCENDING CRDER (FX, FY, FZ, MX, MY, OR MZ).
- (5) WITHIN A GIVEN NODE AND COMPONENT, THE CONDITION NUMBER (COLUMN NUMBER) MUST BE IN ASCENDING ORDER.
- (6) ONLY NON-ZERO VALUES ARE ENTERED. ALTHOUGH A ZERO VALUE IS A LEGITIMATE NUMBER.

FIGURE 6 ILLUSTRATES HOW THE DATA SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR THE LOAD MATRIX SHOWN IN FIGURE 7. NOTE THE 8 WITHIN THE PARENTHESES THAT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS THE MATRIX NAME ON THE LABEL(6) CARD. THIS INDICATES THAT THE MATRIX CONTAINS 8 CONDITIONS (COLUMNS). NOTE ALSO THAT ONE. TWO, OR THREE ELEMENTS MAY BE PLACED ON A SINGLE CARD AND THAT THE CARDS ARE IN ASCENDING SEQUENCE OF NODE NUMBER. COMPONENT, AND CONDITION NUMBER. THE EXAMPLE ILLUSTRATES THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF SYMBOLS THAT MAY BE USED TO DESIGNATE THE COMPONENT TYPE.

### E. MEMBER PROPERTIES

THE DATA IN THE FORMAT INDICATED BY FIGURE 3 ARE PRECEDED BY A LABEL(5), NAMEC CARD, WHERE,

NAMEC = ANY EIGHT CHARACTER ALPHAMERIC NAME THAT THE USER ASSIGNS TO THE DATA.

THE MEMBER DATA, WHICH SHOULD APPEAR AS THE LAST DATA BLOCK. HAS BEEN DESIGNED SO THAT IT MAY EASILY BE EXPANDED TO HANDLE A WIDE VARIETY OF IDEALIZATIONS AND TYPES OF PROBLEMS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE TYPES OF STRUCTURE CAN VARY FROM TRUSSES WHICH CONTAIN BAR ELEMENTS THAT CONNECT TWO NODES AND HAVE ONE ELASTIC CONSTANT TO ANISOTROPIC SOLIDS THAT HAVE MEMBERS WHICH CONNECT EIGHT NODES AND CONTAIN TWENTY-ONE ELASTIC CONSTANTS. GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES CAN VARY FROM ONE FOR A BAR TO FIVE FOR A BEAM. WITH ALL OF THESE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS. IT WAS NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A RATHER GENERAL TYPE OF INPUT FORMAT FOR THE MEMBER DATA. WITH THIS GENERAL FORMAT THE PROGRAM WILL BE ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE NEWER AND MORE REFINED ELEMENTS. THE DATA FORMAT IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 3.

THE MEMBER DATA HAVE BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO THREE BASIC CATEGORIES (DATA CLASS). WHICH IN TURN ARE FURTHER SUBDIVIDED INTO SUBCATEGORIES (SUB CLASS). THE MAJOR CATEGORIES ARE

- (1) TOPOLOGY AND GECMETRIC PROPERTIES.
- (2) ELASTIC PROPERTIES.
- (3) DATA FOR FUTURE USE.
- (4) DATA FOR FUTURE USE.
- (5) ALLOWABLE STRESSES AND PRESCRIBED SIZES.

AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 3. DATA ARE INDICATED AS BELONGING TO A SPECIFIC DATA CLASS BY PUNCHING A DIGIT FROM 1 TO 5 IN COLUMN FIFTEEN. THE FARTICULAR SUBCLASS OF THE DATA IS INDICATED BY PUNCHING THE APPROPRIATE DIGIT IN COLUMN SIXTEEN. THE

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APPROPRIATE DIGIT IN A SUBCLASS IS A SEQUENTIAL NUMERICAL NUMBER. BEGINNING WITH THE VALUE ONE, WHICH ASSOCIATES THE ORDER OF THE DATA CARDS WHICH BELONG TO A PARTICULAR DATA CLASS GROUP. THE DATA HAVE BEEN ARRANGED SUCH THAT THE AMOUNT OF INPUT INCREASES WITH PROBLEM COMPLEXITY. FOR STANDARD ELASTIC ANALYSES WHERE THE MEMBERS ARE ISOTROPIC. THE INPUT DATA ARE MINIMAL. IN THIS CASE ALL OF THE ELASTIC CONSTANTS ARE COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM, THE ONLY INPUT BEING THE MATERIAL CODE. IF A PARTICULAR MEMBER IS ANISOTROPIC. THEN THE ELASTIC CONSTANTS MUST BE SPECIFIED.

THE THREE EXISTING CATEGORIES OF DATA ARE SUBDIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING LIST. THE ITEM NUMBERS AND THEIR LOCATION ON THE INPUT FORM ARE SHOWN IN FIGURE 3. THE USER IS REFERRED TO THE FINITE ELEMENT CATALOGUE FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE INPUT FOR THE VARIOUS FINITE ELEMENTS. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE MEMBER NUMBER MUST BE PUNCHED ON EVERY INPUT CARD (ITEM 1 IN THE FOLLOWING LIST).

## 1. TOPOLOGY AND GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES

A DATA CLASS VALUE OF ONE IS ASSIGNED TO THE TOPOLOGY AND GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 3. AND "FINITE ELEMENT CATALOGUE" SECTION. ITEM NUMBERS IN THE FIGURE ARE DEFINED BELOW.

ITEM 1.
MEMBER NUMBER.

ITEM 2.
MEMBER TYPE.

#### ITEM 3.

MATERIAL CODE. A CODE WHICH INDICATES THE TYPE OF MATERIAL AND ITS PROPERTIES. THE PROGRAM HAS BUILT-IN STANDARDS. HOWEVER. THE USER MAY SPECIFY HIS OWN MATERIAL PROPERTIES BY ENTERING A MATERIAL TABLE.

#### ITEM 5.

CONSTRUCTION CODE. THIS FACTOR IS USED TO SELECT STABILITY TABLES FOR THE MEMBER. (SEE SECTION ON LABEL(9) DATA SET).

#### ITEMS 6 TC 25.

A MAXIMUM OF TWENTY NODES PER ELEMENT. THIS IS THE TOPOLOGICAL DATA WHICH INDICATES THE NODES THAT A PARTICULAR MEMBER CONNECTS.

ITEMS 26 TO 35.

GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE MEMBER (THICKNESS, AREA, MOMENTS OF INERTIA, ETC.).

#### 2. ELASTIC PROPERTIES

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A DATA CLASS VALUE OF TWO IS ASSIGNED TO THE ELASTIC PROPERTIES AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 3, AND "FINITE ELEMENT CATALOGUE" SECTION. ITEM NUMBERS IN THE FIGURE ARE DEFINED BELOW.

ITEMS 36 TO 60.

THESE FACTORS ARE USED TO INDICATE THE ELASTIC CONSTANTS. FOR STANDARD ISOTROPIC ELASTIC ANALYSES, THESE FACTORS NEED NOT BE SPECIFIED AS THE PROGRAM WILL COMPUTE THEM BASED ON THE MATERIAL CODE. FOR ANISOTROPIC MEMBERS, THESE FACTORS MUST CONTAIN THE SPECIFIC VALUES AS INDICATED IN THE MEMBER \*FINITE ELEMENT CATALOGUE\* SECTION.

### 3. AND 4. DATA FOR FUTURE USE

THE DATA CLASS VALUES OF THREE AND FOUR ARE ASSIGNED TO THE DATA FOR FUTURE USE AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 3. ITEM NUMBERS IN THE FIGURE ARE DEFINED BELOW.

ITEMS 61 TO 80.
THESE ITEMS ARE RESERVED FOR POSSIBLE EXPANSION OF THE PROGRAM®S CAPABILITIES.

FOR A PARTICULAR STRUCTURE CONTAINING N MEMBERS. THE MEMBER DATA ARE STORED AS A PSEUDO MATRIX OF N ROWS BY 100 COLUMNS. THE FIRST NINETY COLUMNS ARE THE SAME QUANTITIES AS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURE 3. THE LAST TEN ARE USED FOR INTERNAL CLUE DATA.

## 5. ALLOWABLE STRESSES AND PRESCRIBED SIZES.

A DATA CLASS VALUE OF FIVE IS ASSIGNED TO THE ALLOWABLE STRESS AND PRESCRIBED SIZES AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 3. ITEM NUMBERS IN THE FIGURE ARE DEFINED BELOW.

ITEMS 81 TO 85.

THE FIRST THREE ITEMS CONTAIN THE TENSION, COMPRESSION, AND SHEAR ALLOWABLE STRESSES FOR THE MEMBER. AS CAN BE SEEN FROM FIGURE 3, THEY ARE ENTEFED ON THE CARD WITH THE DATA CLASS 51. IF A 51 CARD IS NOT INPUT, THE PROGRAM WILL USE A SET OF BUILT-IN ALLOWABLES FOR ALUMINUM, TITANIUM, AND STEEL. THESE CAN BE FOUND IN FIGURE 4 IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DISCUSSION ON THE MATERIALS TABLE. THE LAST TWO ITEMS ON THE 51 CARD ARE RESERVED FOR MINIMUM (ITEM 84) AND MAXIMUM (ITEM 85) SIZES. IF THE USER DOES NOT PRESCRIBE SIZE LIMITATIONS, THE PROGRAM WILL SET A MINIMUM SIZE OF 0.0001 IN CRDEF TO PREVENT A MEMBER FROM BECOMING SO SMALL THAT THE STRUCTURE'S STIFFNESS MATRIX BECOMES SINGULAR. IF VALUES ARE GIVEN HERE, THEY WILL OVERIDE THOSE THAT MAY BE SUPPLIED WITH THE MATERIAL UPDATE TABLE.

# F. DEFLECTION CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS

DEFLECTION CONSTRAINT DATA DO NOT APPLY.

### G. STABILITY CONDITIONS

FOR SOME STRUCTURAL PROBLEMS, DESIGN ALLOWABLE STRESSES MAY HAVE TO BE ALTERED TO PREVENT LOCAL INSTABILITY OF VARIOUS MEMBERS. THE VARIATIONS IN THESE ALLOWABLES ARE USUALLY FUNCTIONS OF THE LOAD LEVELS TO WHICH THE MEMBER HAS BEEN SUBJECTED. FOR EXAMPLE IN THE DESIGN OF THE WING'S COVER. THE COMPRESSIVE STRESS ALLOWABLE MAY BE A FUNCTION OF TWO VARIABLES. THE COMPRESSIVE AND SHEAR STRESS RESULTANTS. IN PRACTICE THE COMPRESSIVE STRESS RESULTANT IS NORMALLY DIVIDED BY THE UNSUPPORTED LENGTH OR RIB SPACING. SINCE THE PROGRAM WORKS WITH THE COMPRESSIVE STRESS RESULTANT ALONE ON THE ABSCISSA. A DIFFERENT TABLE FOR EACH RIB SPACING WOULD BE REQUIRED. IN THE CASE OF A BAR. THE ALLOWABLE STRESS MUST BE ENTERED AS A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE. THE LENGTH OF THE BAR DIVIDED BY THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA.

FOR SHEAR PANELS THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS IS ALSO ENTERED AS AN INSTABILITY TABLE WITH ONE VARIABLE. HERE THE VARIABLE IS THE THICKNESS OF THE SHEAR PANEL. INSTABILITY TABLES MAY BE SUPPLIED FOR THE SIZING OF ELEMENT TYPES 1, 5, 6, AND 8 ONLY. AN EXAMPLE WITH TWO INDEPENDENT VARABLES WILL NOW BE PRESENTED. BUT IT SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND THAT A TABLE CONTAINING ONE CURVE WILL REPRESENT THE ONE-VARIABLE FROBLEM.

THE STABILITY TABLE DATA SET BEGINS WITH THE LABEL(9), NAMEA CARD. THE STABILITY TABLES (MAXIMUM OF TEN) FOLLOW THIS CARD AND THE DATA SET IS TERMINATED BY A BLANK CARD. AN EXAMPLE OF A STABILITY TABLE IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 8. EACH STABILITY TABLE CONTAINS A HEADER CARD SPECIFYING THE TABLE NUMBER. THE NUMBER OF ABSCISSAS (FIRST INDEPENDENT VARIABLE) AND THE NUMBER OF CURVES IN THE TABLE (SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE). THE PROGRAM IS LIMITED TO HANDLING NINE ABSCISSAS AND NINE CURVES PER TABLE. FOLLOWING THE HEADER CARD IS A CARD SPECIFYING THE VALUE OF THE ABSCISSAS FOR WHICH ALLOWABLE STRESSES ARE GIVEN. NEXT, THE VALUE OF THE SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE AND CORRESPONDING ALLOWABLE STRESSES FOR THAT VARIABLE ARE ENTERED. ONE PER CARD (FIGURE 9). EACH SUCCEEDING CARD (CURVE) IS READ UNTIL THE TABLE IS COMPLETE AS DEFINED BY ITS HEADER CARD. THE PROGRAM THEN READS THE NEXT TABLE'S HEADER CARD, AND THE PROCESS CONTINUES UNITE A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

TO AVOID 'RUNNING OFF THE TABLE' AND THE NECESSITY FOR EXTRAPOLATION, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE FIRST ABSCISSA BE ZERO AND THE LAST BE VERY LARGE (SAY 1000000). THE SAME SHOULD BE TRUE FOR THE SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE. IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT EACH CARD FOR A STABILITY TABLE HAS A SEQUENCE NUMBER ENTERED IN 12 FORMAT IN COLUMNS 71 AND 72. THE SEQUENCE

NUMBERING BEGINS AT ZERO FOR THE HEADER CARD AND CONTINUES UNTIL THE TABLE IS COMPLETE.

### H. FINITE ELEMENT CATALOGUE

FIGURES 10 TO 18 ILLUSTRATE AND DESCRIBE THE INPUT MEMBER DATA FOR THE FINITE ELEMENTS THAT ARE CURRENTLY CONTAINED IN THE PROGRAM. THE INPUT DATA ARE STORED ON FIELDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 3. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE CARDS FOR THE ELASTIC PROPERTIES OF EACH INDIVIDUAL MEMBER (DATA CLASS 2) IF THE MATERIAL IS ISOTROPIC. IN ANY CASE, A MATERIAL CODE MUST BE PROVIDED. THE MATERIAL CODE MAY BE EITHER A STANDARD CODE OR ANY SUITABLE CCDE FROM 1 TO 20 PROVIDING A MATERIAL TABLE IS INCLUDED. SINCE THE 51 DATA CLASS CARD, CONTAINING TENSION, COMPRESSION, AND SHEAR ALLOWABLE STRESSES AND MINIMUM AND WAXIMUM SIZES, HAS THE SAME FORMAT FOR ALL THE ELEMENTS IT IS OMITTED FROM FIGURES 10 TO 18.

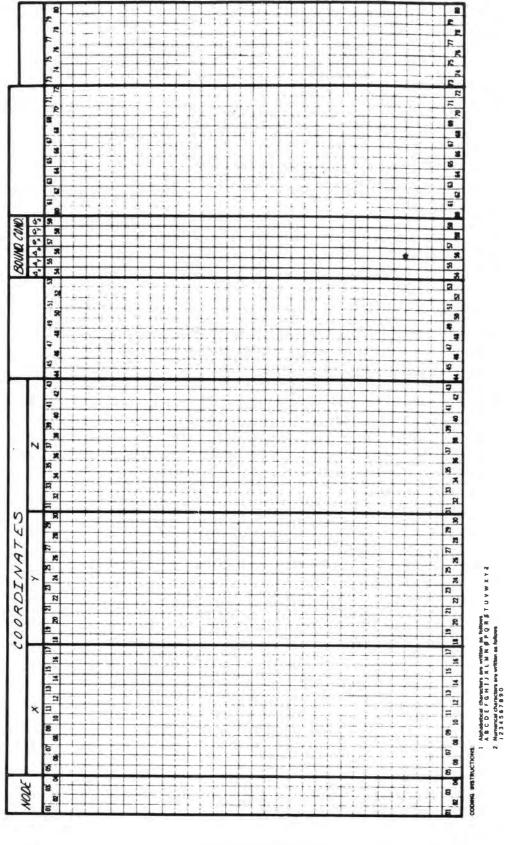


Figure 1 Geometry Coordinates and Boundary Conditions Format

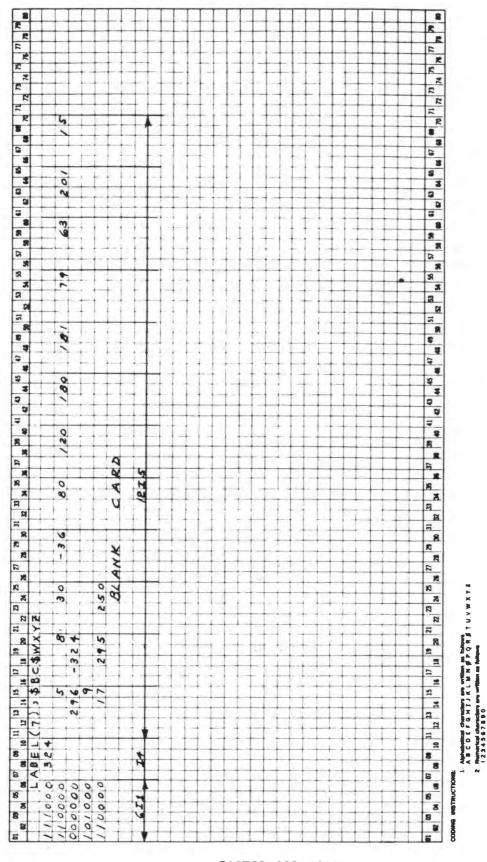


Figure 2 Condensed Boundary Condition Format

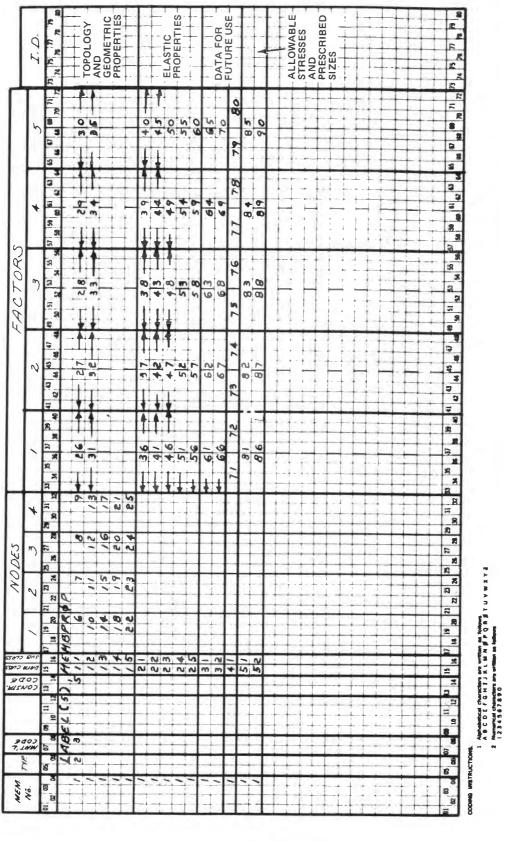


Figure 3 Member Properties

Format

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

Mat'1		Density	Elastic	Poisson's	Allowable Stresses			
Code	Material	lb/in.3	Modulus	Ratio	Tension	Comp.	Shear	
1	Aluminum	0.100	1.05 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	0.3	67000	57000	39000	
2	Steel	0.285	2.95 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	0.3	220000	213000	129000	
3	Tit <b>a</b> nium	0.160	1.60 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	0.3	130000	127000	76000	
4								
20								

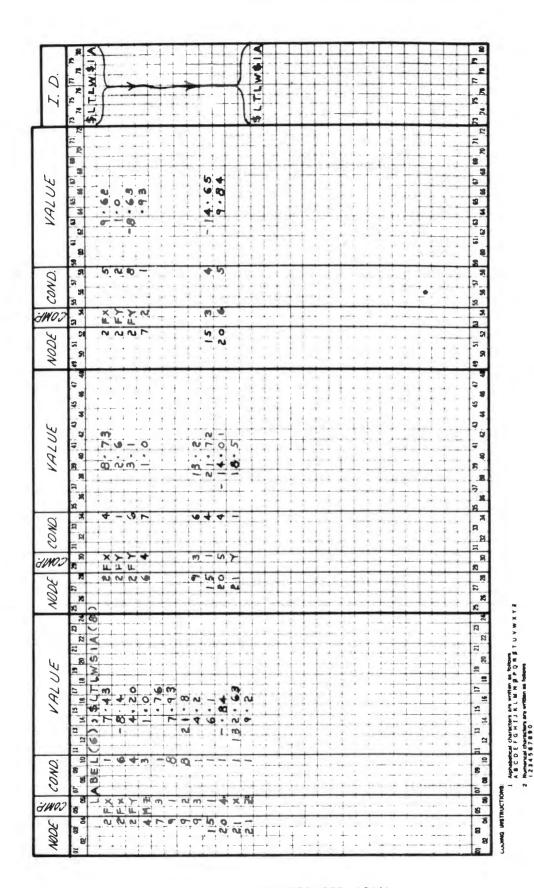
Figure 4 Standard Materials

e Tensior	lowable Stresses		Modulite	Ratio	Density	Mat'l Identity	
	Comp.	Shear	Modulus	Nauto	Density	Identity	

	Mat'l Code + 100	Minimum Size	Maximum Size	
- 5X	<b>—</b> I3—	_2E8.0	-	

Figure 5 Format for Entering Materials Table

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM



FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

				Load, lb	or lb-in	•							
Symbol		Load Condition No.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
Fx2	7.43			8.73	9.62	-8.4	1						
Fy2	2.6	+1.0		4.20		3.1		-8.63					
Mz4			+1.0										
Mx6							+1.0						
Fy7	.93												
Fx9	.76												
Fx9								7.93					
Fy9	1					4		21.8					
Fz9	4.2					13.2							
Fx15	6.1			21.72									
Fz15				-14.65			1						
Mx20	84												
My20				-14.01									
Mz20					9.84								
Fx2l	132.63												
Fy21	18.5	1											
Fz21	9.2						1						

Note: Load Components are in Ascending Sequence

Figure 7 Example Load Input FASTOP—SOP—ASAM

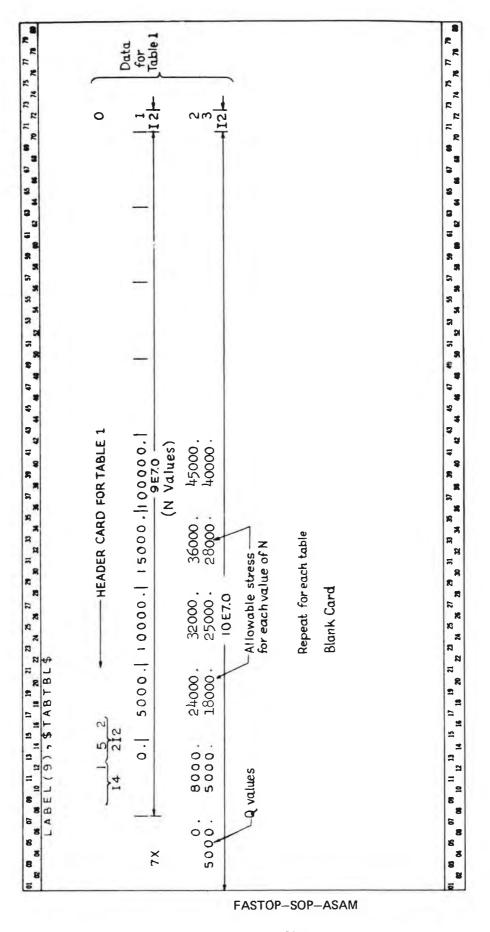
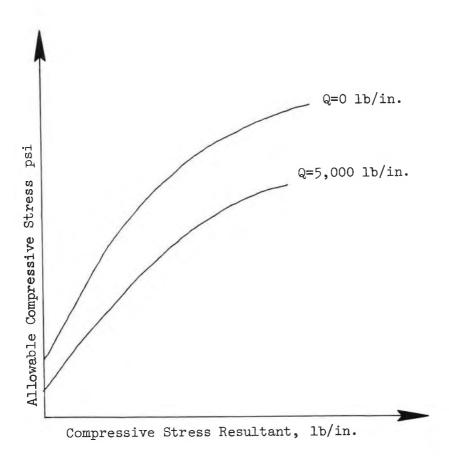


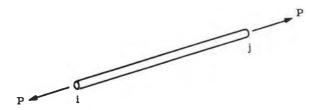
Figure 8 Example of Stability Table Input



Construction Code = 1, No. N's = 5, No. Q's = 2 N values 0, 5, 10, 15, 100 K/in

Figure 9 Example of the Relationships Implied by the Stability Table Data FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

### ELEMENT No. 1



#### **INPUT**

	Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor 5
	No.	1			1	1	i	j			Area				
*	No.				2	1					E				

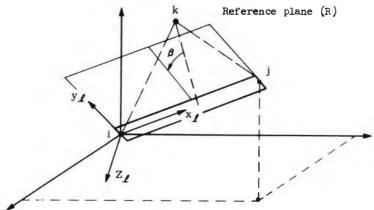
E = Modulus of Elasticity

### OUTPUT

P (Axial Load)

Figure 10 Bar Element
FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.



Nodes i, j, k determine reference plane R. Angle 8 determines orientation of  $\mathbf{y}_{\ell}$ ,  $\mathbf{z}_{\ell}$  axes with respect to reference plane R.

### INPUT

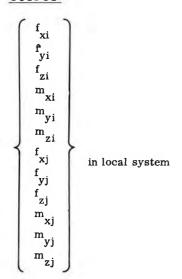
Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Graphics	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
No.	2				1	1	ì	j	k		Area	β	I yy	Izz	J
No.					2	1					E				

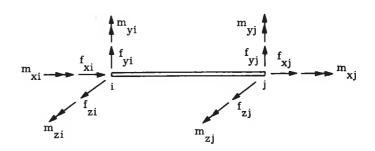
β is in degrees

J = Effective polar moment of inertia

E = Modulus of Elasticity

### OUTPUT



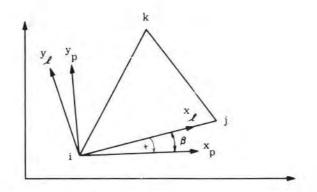


Sign convention for moments depends on whether right or left hand coordinate system is used. For right hand system right hand rule holds, for left hand system left hand rule holds.

Figure 11 Beam Element

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.



 $x_p y_p$  - Local Axes  $x_p y_p$  - Local Property Axes

Nodes are numbered in counterclockwise fashion.

### INPUT

### Isotropic and Orthotropic

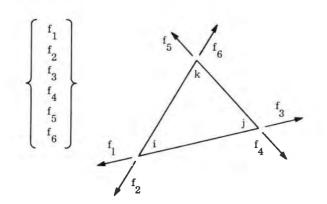
Member	Member Type	Matl. Code	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
No	4			1	1	i	j	k		t		β		
No.				2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A22	A33	A <sub>12</sub>	

### Anisotropic

	No.	4	1	1	i	j	k	t		β		
*	No.		2	1				A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>23</sub>
*	No.		2	2				A <sub>13</sub>				

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.

### OUTPUT

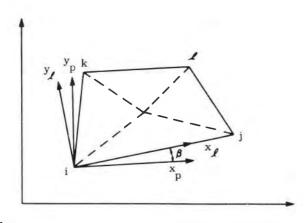


#### Note:

t = thickness of element  $\beta$  given in degrees  $\beta$  positive when x axis rotated p away from the element p etc.) are

elements of stress-strain law:

Figure 12 Triangular Membrane Element
FASTOP-SOP-ASAM



Element No. 5 is composed of four triangular elements.

x y y - Local axes

x y - Local property axes

### INPUT

Isotropic and Orthotropic

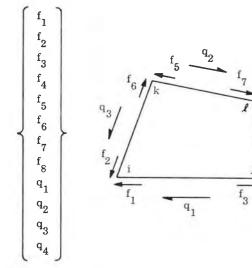
	Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Graphics	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor 2	Factor	Factor 4	Factor 5
	No.	5				1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
*	No.					2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A33	A <sub>12</sub>	

Anisotropic

	No.	5		1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
*	No.			2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A22	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>23</sub>
*	No.			2	2					A <sub>13</sub>				

\*This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.

### OUTPUT

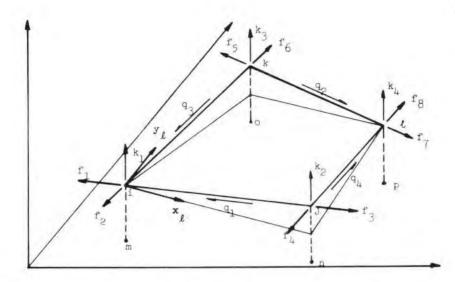


#### Note:

t = thickness of element  $\beta$  given in degrees  $\beta$  positive when x axis rotated away from the element Elastic factors (A<sub>11</sub> etc.) are elements of stress-strain law:

Figure 13 Quadrilateral Membrane Element
FASTOP—SOP—ASAM

### ELEMENT No. 6



Panel can be warped or planar

### INPUT

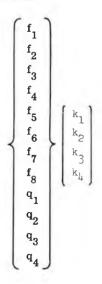
Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Graphics	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
No.	6				1	1	i	j	k	1	t				
No.					1	2	m	n	0	р					
No.					2	1					E	G			

t = thickness of panel

E = modulus of elasticity

G = shear modulus

### OUTPUT



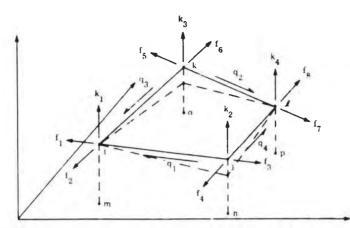
### Note:

Nodes m, n, o, and p are optional (data card 12). They are used to specify the directions of the "kick"forces. When nodes m, n, o, and p are specified the direction of the "kick" forces is from i to m, from j to n, from r to o, and from  $\ell$  to p. When these nodes are not specified (card 12 is left out), the direction of the "kick" forces is perpendicular to the two adjacent sides at a node and its sense is as shown above.

Figure 14 Quadrilateral Shear Panel (Garvey)

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

ELEMENT No. 8



### INPUT

isotropic and Orthotropic

Member	No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
N	io.	8			1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
'	io.				1	2	m	n	0	р					
N	io,				2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A 22	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	

### Anisotropic

	No.	8	1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
. [	No.		1	2	m	n	0	р					
*	No.		2	1			17		A 11	A 22	A <sub>33</sub>	A 12	A <sub>23</sub>
	No.		2	2					A 13				

### OUTPUT

Note:

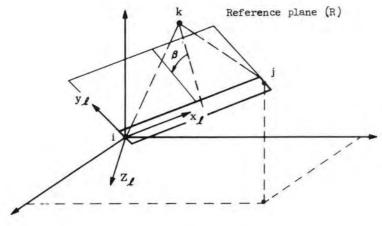
\*Nodes m, n, o, p are optional (data card 12). They are used to specify the directions of the "Kick" forces. If data card 12 is left out, direction of "Kick" forces is perpendicular to adjacent sides at node and in the directions shown in the figure.

t = Thickness of element

 $\mathcal{B}=$  Angle between property axes and side i-j; given in degrees. Elastic factors (A  $_{11}$  etc.) are elements of stress strain law

Figure 15 Warped Quadrilateral

<sup>\* \*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.



Hinge exists at node j on  $Z_{\ell}$  axis

Nodes i, j, k determine reference plane R. Angle  $\beta$  determines orientation of y  $_{\ell},$  z  $_{\ell}$  axes with respect to reference plane R.

### INPUT

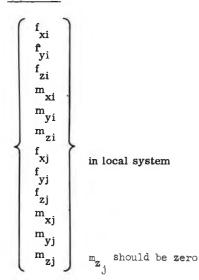
	Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Graphics	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
1	No.	11				1	1	i	j	k		Area	β	I yy	Izz	J
*	No.	-				2	1					E				

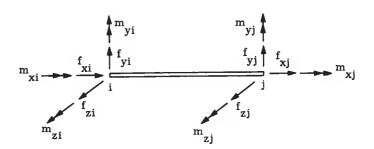
β is in degrees

J = Effective polar moment of inertia

E = Modulus of Elasticity

### OUTPUT



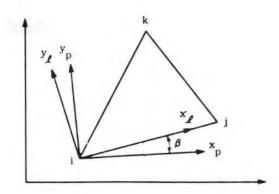


Sign convention for moments depends on whether right or left hand coordinate system is used. For right hand system right hand rule holds, for left hand system left hand rule holds.

Figure 16 Beam Element with Hinged End

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.



x, y, - Local Axes

x y - Local Property Axes

Nodes are numbered in counterclockwise fashion.

### INPUT

### Isotropic and Orthotropic

	Mcmber No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor	Factor 5
	No.	15			1	1	i	j	k		t	β			
*	No.				2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A33	A <sub>12</sub>	

#### Anisotropic

	No.	15		1	1	i	j	k	t	β			
*	No.			2	1				A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>23</sub>
*	No.			2	2				A <sub>13</sub>				

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.

### Note:

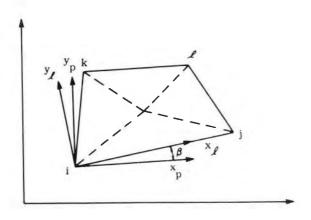
t = thickness of element

 $\beta$  given in degrees  $\beta$  positive when  $\boldsymbol{x}_{p}$  axis rotated

away from the element Elastic factors (A<sub>11</sub> etc.) are elements of stress-strain law:

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \sigma_{x} \\ \sigma_{y} \\ \tau_{xy} \end{matrix} \right\} = \left[ \begin{matrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{matrix} \right] \left\{ \begin{matrix} \epsilon_{x} \\ \epsilon_{y} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Figure 17 Triangular Bending Element
FASTOP-SOP-ASAM



Element No. 16 is composed of four triangular elements.

x y y - Local axes

x<sub>p</sub>y<sub>p</sub> - Local property axes

### INPUT

Isotropic and Orthotropic

	Member No.	Member Type	Matl. Code	Const. Code	Data Class	Sub Class	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5
1	No.	16			1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
*	No.				2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A33	A <sub>12</sub>	

### Anisotropic

No.	16	1	1	i	j	k	1	t	β			
No.		2	1					A <sub>11</sub>	A <sub>22</sub>	A <sub>33</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>23</sub>
No.		2	2					A <sub>13</sub>				

<sup>\*</sup>This card needed only when overriding program-stored properties.

#### Note:

t = thickness of element  $\beta$  given in degrees  $\beta$  positive when x axis rotated p away from the element Elastic factors ( $A_1$  etc.) are elements of stress-strain law:

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_{x} \\ \sigma_{y} \\ \tau_{xy} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{cases} \epsilon_{x} \\ \epsilon_{y} \\ \gamma_{xy} \end{cases}$$

Figure 18 Quadrilateral Bending Element

FASTOP-SOP-ASAM

## I. PROGRAM APPLICATION

### A. INTRODUCTION

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO CREATE TRANSFORMATION MATRICES THAT ARE USED TO RELATE LOADS AND DISPLACEMENTS IN A GIVEN MATHEMATICAL MODEL TO EQUIVALENT LOADS AND DISPLACEMENTS IN ANOTHER MODEL. THESE MATRICES THUS PROVIDE A MEANS FOR TRANSFERRING DATA GENERATED BY ONE TECHNICAL DISCIPLINE. IN ITS COORDINATE SYSTEM, TO A SECOND TECHNICAL DISCIPLINE. IN ITS PARTICULAR COORDINATE SYSTEM. THE TRANSFORMATIONS ARE ACCOMPLISHED BY CREATING A SYSTEM OF BEAMS WHICH STATICALLY BRIDGE LOADS IN ONE SYSTEM TO EQUIVALENT LOADS AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS IN THE SECOND SYSTEM. THREE MAJOR BLOCKS OF INFORMATION ARE REQUIRED, NAMELY, THE NODAL GEOMETRIES OF THE TWO SYSTEMS, AND A CORRESPONDENCE TABLE WHICH INDICATES HOW THE INDIVIDUAL LOADS SHOULD BE BEAMED.

### B. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

THE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX GENERATOR CREATES TRANSFORMATION MATRICES WHICH EXPRESS THE LOADS ON ONE MODEL (OUTPUT COORDINATE SYSTEM - MODEL B) IN TERMS OF APPLIED UNIT LOADS ON ANOTHER MODEL (INPUT COORDINATE SYSTEM - MODEL A). THESE TRANSFORMATIONS ARE CREATED BY ESTABLISHING A BEAMING SYSTEM WHICH BRIDGES THE APPLIED LOAD BETWEEN MODELS. FOR EVERY NODE IN MODEL A, A BEAMING SYSTEM IS CREATED WHICH CAN BRIDGE ANY OR ALL SIX COMPONENTS OF LOAD AT A PARTICULAR NODE TO SPECIFIED NODES IN MODEL B. THE PROGRAM REQUIRES THE NODAL GEOMETRIES OF MODELS A AND B, AND A CORRESPONDENCE TABLE THAT INDICATES THE MANNER OF BEAMING AND THE NODES TO WHICH THE A LOADS ARE TO BE TRANSFERRED ON THE B MODEL. THREE TYPES OF BEAMING MECHANISMS EXIST. NAMELY.

- 1. SIMPLE EEAMING
- 2. CANTILEVER EEAMING
- 3. UNIT BEAMING

THE FIRST TWO BASIC BEAMING MECHANISMS ARE SHOWN IN FIGURES 1
AND 2. THE SIMPLE BEAMING MECHANISM IS USED WHERE THE NODE M
LIES WITHIN THE MAIN STRUCTURAL SYSTEM WHILE THE CANTILEVER
BEAMING IS USED WHERE THE LOADS ARE OUTSIDE THE STRUCTURAL BOX.
IN EITHER CASE IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE NODE M TO LIE
GEOMETRICALLY BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL NODES. THAT IS. IN THE
SIMPLE BEAMING CASE M CAN LIE OUTSIDE OF THE SHADED REGION AND
IN THE CANTILEVER GASE POINT G NEED NOT BE WITHIN THE SHADED

REGION. IN BUILDING THE TRANSFORMATION MATRICES CERTAIN ASSUMPTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN ORDER TO MAKE THE SYSTEM STATICALLY DETERMINATE. THESE ASSUMPTIONS ARE.

## 1. SIMPLE BEAMING

- 1. THE NODES MAY HAVE A GENERAL OFIENTATION IN SPACE.
- 2. THE LINE E-F IS PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE A-B WHILE G-H IS FARALLEL TO A-B.
- 3. THE POINT M FORMS THE ORIGIN OF A LOCAL X-Y-Z ORTHOGONAL LEFT HAND COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 4. LOCAL LOADS PX. PY. PZ AND MY ARE SIMPLE BEAMED ALONG THE LINE E-F TO POINTS E AND F AND THEN SIMPLE BEAMED TO POINTS A. E. C AND D. FROM THESE POINTS THE LOADS ARE AGAIN SIMPLE BEAMED TO THE STRUCTURAL NODES I. J. K. L. N. O. P. AND Q.
- 5. LOCAL LOADS MX AND MZ FOLLOW A SIMILAR PATH EXCEPT THAT THEY ARE BEAMED ALONG G-H AND THEN TO A, B, C AND D BY USING A-C AND B-D AS SIMPLE BEAMS.
- 6. ALL APPLIED LOAD MOMENTS ARE INITIALLY TRANSFORMED TO COUPLES AS THE FIRST STEP IN BEAMING.
- 7. ONLY FORCE COMPONENTS ARE PLACED ON THE STRUCTURAL NODES.
  THE APPLIED MOMENTS ARE TRANSFORMED INTO A STATICALLY
  EQUIVALENT FORCE SYSTEM.
- 8. LOADS PARALLEL TO A BEAMING ELEMENT ARE PROPORTIONED TO THE END POINTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GEOMETRIC DISTANCES (HALF FACTORS ARE NOT USED).
- 9. THE BEAMING PLANE A-B-C-D IS PARALLEL TO THE X-Y PLANE OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL.
- 10. ALL APPLIED LOADS AT POINT M. AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1. ARE EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF UNIT VALUES OF LOADS AND MOMENTS THAT ARE IN THE SAME COORDINATE SYSTEM AS THE GEOMETRY OF POINT M.

### 2. CANTILEVER BEAMING

- 1. ASSUMPTIONS 1. 7 AND 10, USED IN SIMPLE BEAMING, ALSO APPLY TO CANTILEVER BEAMING.
- 2. POINTS I. J. K AND L NEED NOT LIE IN A PLANE.
- 3. THE REFERENCE PLANE IS PARALLEL TO THE VECTORS I-L AND K-J

AND CONTAINS THE POINTS E AND F WHICH ARE MIDWAY BETWEEN I AND K AND J AND L RESPECTIVELY. THE LINE G-M IS PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE E-F. POINTS A. B. C AND D ARE PROJECTIONS OF POINTS I. J. K AND L ON THE REFERENCE PLANE.

- 4. POINT M IS CAPABLE OF RESISTING 6 COMPONENTS OF LOAD WHICH ARE TRANSFORMED TO POINT G IN A CANTILEVER FASHION. MEMBER E-F ACTS LIKE A BEAM THAT IS CAPABLE OF RESISTING BENDING. AXIAL LCAD AND TORSION, THE TORSIONAL RESISTANCE AT E AND F LYING IN THE PLANES I-K-A-C AND J-L-D-B. THE LOADS AT POINT E AND F ARE THEN TRANSMITTED TO THE STRUCTURAL NODES BY ASSUMING THAT MEMBERS I-K AND J-L ARE PIN SUPPORTED AT THE END AND ARE LOADED AT E AND F BY THREE FORCES AND A CONCENTRATED MOMENT.
- 5. POINT & NEED NOT BE BETWEEN E AND F. WHEN IT LIES OUTSIDE THESE POINTS, THE TORSIONAL LOAD IS RESISTED BY THE NEAREST PAIR OF STRUCTURAL NODES.

### 3. UNIT BEAMING

UNIT BEAMING IS USED WHEN A DYNAMIC AND STRUCTURAL NODE ARE COINCIDENT AND WHEN THE REQUIRED DYNAMIC NODE DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE THE SAME AS THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE STRUCTURAL NODE. UNIT BEAMING THEREFORE ALLOWS THE USER TO DIRECTLY SPECIFY UNIT BEAMED. LOADS AT STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS.

THE ACTUAL USE OF THESE BEAMING MECHANISMS IS BEST ILLUSTRATED BY CONSIDERING A SMALL EXAMPLE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 3. THE AERO NODE POINTS ARE NUMBERED FROM 1 TO 81 AND LIE ON THE AERO REFERENCE PLANE, THE STRUCTURE CONTAINS 48 NODES NUMBERED FROM 1 TO 48 WHERE ALL COD NUMBERED NODES ARE ON THE TOP SKIN. IT WILL BE ASSUMED THAT ONLY THE PRIMARY BOX IS OF INTEREST AND THUS ALL LOADS MUST BE BRIDGED TO IT. FOR THE SAKE OF ILLUSTRATION THE WING IS COMPOSED OF TWO OVERSIMPLIFIED CONTROL SURFACES THAT HAVE HINGE POINTS AT SPECIFIC POINTS ON THE STRUCTURE. THUS APPLIED LGADS ON THE CONTROL SURFACES WILL ACT ON THE WING BOX IN A CONCENTRATED FASHION. FIGURE 4 SHOWS SECTION A-A OF THE WING AND ILLUSTRATES THE LOCATION OF THE REFERENCE PLANE AS WELL AS AN EXTERNAL STORE THAT HANGS OFF THE STRUCTURE AT RIB NUMBER 2. AERO NODE NUMBER 12 IS TYPICAL OF A POINT THAT WOULD USE THE SIMPLE BEAMING MECHANISM TO BRIDGE THE LOAD TO STRUCTURAL NODES 1. 3. 7. 9 ON THE TOP SKIN AND 2. 4, 8 AND 10 ON THE BOTTOM. AERO NODE NUMBER 13 WOULD BE BEAMED TO THE IDENTICAL STRUCTURAL NODES AS 12. THE GRDER OF THE STRUCTURAL NODE CALL OUT IS IMPORTANT. THE SEQUENCE I, J, K AND L AS INDICATED IN FIGURE 1 MUST BE FOLLOWED. THE PROGRAM ASSUMES THAT N. D. P AND Q ARE ONE GREATER IN NODE NUMBER THAN I. J. K AND L. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE INFORMATION ON NODE NUMBERING GIVEN IN THE ASAM/ASOM SECTION OF THE USER'S MANUAL. NOTE ALSO THAT THE NORMAL LOAD IS BEAMED ALONG LINE E-F (IN FIGURE 1) WHICH IS PERPENDICULAR TO A-B. THUS IF THE NODES I, J, K AND L ARE CALLED OUT AS 1, 3, 7

AND 9. THE LCAD WILL BE BRIDGED TO THE TWO RIBS BY A BEAM THAT IS NORMAL TO THEM. THE LOAD WILL THEN BE REDISTRIBUTED BY THE RIBS (LINES A-8 AND C-D IN FIGURE 1) TO NODES 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ON ONE RIB AND 7. 8. 9 AND 10 ON THE SECOND. IF THE LOWER COVER NODES ARE NOT ONE GREATER IN NODE NUMBER THAN THE UPPER COVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO USE A SECOND VERSION OF THE SIMPLE BEAMING SCHEME WHERE ALL EIGHT NODES ARE INDICATED. THIS SECOND VERSION IS DESIGNATED "E". THE CANTILEVER BEAMING MECHANISM WHICH IS DESIGNATED AS BEAMING TYPE \*C\* IS USED TO BRIDGE OVERHANG LOADS INTO THE STRUCTURAL BOX. FOR EXAMPLE, AERO NODES 1. 2, 10 AND 11 CAN BE BRIDGED TO STRUCTURAL NODES 1. 7. 2 AND 8. AGAIN THE ORDER OF THE NODAL CALL OUT IS IMPORTANT AND MUST FOLLOW THE ARRANGEMENT INDICATED IN FIGURE 2. LOADS ON THE CONTROL SURFACE SUCH AS 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26 AND 27 MAY BE BRIDGED TO STRUCTURAL NODES 5. 17. 6 AND 18 BY THE CANTILEVER MECHANISM. IT IS THUS SEEN THAT THE ABILITY TO SPECIFY THE NODE WHICH APPLIED LOADS MUST BE BEAMED TO IS IMPORTANT. SETTING UP A BEAMING SCHEME BASED ON THE NEAREST GEOMETRIC POINTS IS NOT WHAT IS REQUIRED. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT TO REALIZE THAT THE METHOD OF BEAMING THE LOADS FORM THE CONTROL SURFACE DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE REDUNDANCY IN THE ATTACHMENT POINTS BETWEEN THE CONTROL SURFACE AND THE WING. A SIMPLE APPROACH OF BEAMING THE CONTROL SURFACE LOADS TO THE NEAREST HINGE POINTS SEEMS JUSTIFIED SINCE ANY METHOD TO ACCOUNT FOR REDUNDANCY BY CONSIDERING, LET US SAY, A THREE BEAM SUPPORT WOULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE DEFLECTION OF THESE SUPPORTS. THIS COULD COMPLETELY ALTER THE DISTRIBUTION. IF IT IS DESIRED TO ACCOUNT FOR THESE EFFECTS THEN THE CONTROL SURFACE STRUCTURE MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE STRUCTURAL IDEAL IZATION.

FIGURE 4 SHOWS AN EXTERNAL STORE THAT IS ATTACHED TO THE MAIN STRUCTURE BY A PYLON. THE MECHANISM FOR BRIDGING THIS LOAD IS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURE 5. THIS MECHANISM WILL, OF COURSE, NOT RECOGNIZE THE ELASTICITY OF THE PYLON.

THE BEAMING MECHANISMS THAT JUST HAVE BEEN DESCRIEED ARE CAPABLE OF BEAMING ANY TYPE OF LOAD TO THE STRUCTURAL SYSTEM. TYPES OF LOADS ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE PARTICULAR MATHEMATICAL MODEL IN WHICH THEY OCCUR AND IT REQUIRES ONE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX PER MODEL. THUS, IT MAY REQUIRE AS MANY AS THREE TRANSFORMATION MATRICES TO BRIDGE ALL OF THE TYPES OF LOADS (AERODYNAMIC, INERTIAL. DYNAMIC) THAT ARE PLACED ON THE WING.

## C. TYPES OF TRANSFORMATION MATRICES GENERATED

EACH TRANSFORMATION MATRIX THAT IS GENERATED REQUIRES TWO SETS OF GEOMETRY, THE INPUT GRID GEOMETRY AND THE OUTPUT GRID GEOMETRY WHICH IS THE STRUCTURES GEOMETRY. IN ADDITION EACH TRANSFORMATION MATRIX REQUIRES THAT A CORRESPONDENCE TABLE BE PROVIDED WHICH TABULATES THE TYPE OF INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN DISCUSSED PREVIOUSLY. USING THESE CORRESPONDENCE TABLES AND THE GEOMETRY OF THE TWO MODELS THE PROGRAM IS CAPABLE OF GENERATING

### THE FOLLOWING TRANSFORMATIONS.

- 1. AERCOYNAMICS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX EXPRESSES STRUCTURAL LOADS IN TERMS OF UNIT LOADS IN THE AERODYNAMICS MODEL.
- 2. WEIGHTS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX EXPRESSES STRUCTURAL LOADS IN TERMS OF UNIT
  LOADS IN THE WEIGHTS MODEL.
- 3. DYNAMICS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX EXPRESSES STRUCTURAL LOADS IN TERMS OF UNIT
  LOADS IN THE DYNAMICS GRID.

SINCE THE AERODYNAMIC LOADS ROUTINE ONLY CALCULATES THE LOADS IN THE Z (OUT-OF-PLANE) DIRECTION, THEN THE LOAD BEAMING IS ONLY SPECIFIED FOR THE FZ COMPONENTS. FOR THE WEIGHTS AND DYNAMICS GRIDS, THE NUMBER OF COMPONENTS OF LOAD AT A NODE IS SELECTED BY THE USER (MAXIMUM OF 6, FX. FY. FZ. MX. MY. MZ) AND LOAD BEAMING MUST BE SPECIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

THE OUTPUT MATRIX GIVES THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL (OUTPUT COORDINATE SYSTEM) NODE FORCE AND THE INPUT COORDINATE SYSTEM (AERODYNAMICS, WEIGHTS AND DYNAMICS GRIDS) NODE LOADS. THE ROW "LINEUP" OF THE OUTPUT MATRIX DEPENDS ON THE NUMBER OF UNIT FORCES AND MOMENTS CHOSEN. - NUMBER OF ONE'S PLACED IN THE COFFESPONDENCE TABLE.

THE INPUT-OUTPUT RELATIONSHIP FOR THE PARTIAL AND FULL TRANSFORMATION MATRICES USING THE DYNAMICS GRID AS AN EXAMPLE AND INCLUDING SIMPLE AND CANTILEVER BEAMING IS GIVEN IN FIGURES 6 AND 7. IN THE FIGURES THE COLUMN LINEUP FOR THE STRUCTURAL NODE COMPONENTS IS IN GROUPS OF THREE REPRESENTING THE OUTPUT FORCE COMPONENTS, FX, FY, AND FZ. IN THE CASE OF UNIT BEAMING (USED IN THE DYNAMICS GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX) WHERE THE MOMENT COMPONENTS ARE INCLUDED, THE COLUMN LINEUP WILL BE IN GROUPS OF SIX FOR EVERY STRUCTURAL NODE WHICH INCLUDES UNIT BEAMING. SPECIFICALLY THE COLUMN GROUP OF THREE OR SIX WILL DEPEND UPON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

- 1. FORCE COMPONENTS ONLY FOR UNIT BEAMING WHERE ONLY THE UNIT FORCE COMPONENTS (EITHER FX. FY. FZ OR ANY COMBINATION OF THE THREE) ARE APPLIED THE STRUCTURAL NODE GROUP WILL HAVE THREE COLUMNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORCE COMPONENTS.
- 2. FORCE AND MOMENT COMPONENTS FOR UNIT BEAMING WHERE IN ADDITION TO THE UNIT FORCE COMPONENTS MOMENT COMFONENTS ARE APPLIED (EITHER MX, MY, MZ CR ANY COMBINATION OF THE THREE) THE STRUCTURAL NODE GROUP WILL HAVE SIX COLUMNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORCE AND MOMENT COMPONENTS.
- 3. MOMENT COMPONENTS ONLY FOR UNIT BEAMING WHERE THERE ARE NO UNIT FORCES BUT THERE ARE UNIT MOMENTS. THE STRUCTURAL NODE GROUP WILL HAVE SIX COLUMNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FORCE AND

MOMENT COMPONENTS. BUT THE FORCE COMPONENTS WILL HAVE ZERO VALUES.

NOTE THAT A STRUCTURAL NODE TO WHICH UNIT BEAMING IS APPLIED (ONLY APPLICABLE TO THE DYNAMICS MODEL) CANNOT BE USED FOR SIMPLE OR CANTILEVER BEAMING FOR ANY OTHER DYNAMIC NODE. NOTE ALSO THAT UNIT BEAMING OF MOMENT COMPONENTS MUST ONLY BE SELECTED AT STRUCTURAL NODES THAT ARE CAPABLE OF RESISTING A DIRECT APPLIED MOMENT. E.G. A BEAM ELEMENT NODE.

# D. COORDINATE SYSTEMS

FOR ALL TRANSFORMATION MATRICES THE APPLIED UNIT LOADS ARE ALWAYS IN THE COCRDINATE SYSTEM OF THE PARTICULAR MODEL TO WHICH LOADS ARE BEING APPLIED.

THE STANDARD (LEFT HAND RULE) SIGN CONVENTION USED IN THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS FOR BOTH THE AERODYNAMICS AND INERTIAL LOADS IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 8. THE FLUTTER SIGN CONVENTION USED FOR THE DYNAMICS MODEL IS SHOW IN FIGURE 9. WHERE THE STANDARD SIGN CONVENTION IS SUPERIMPOSED AS DASHED LINES.

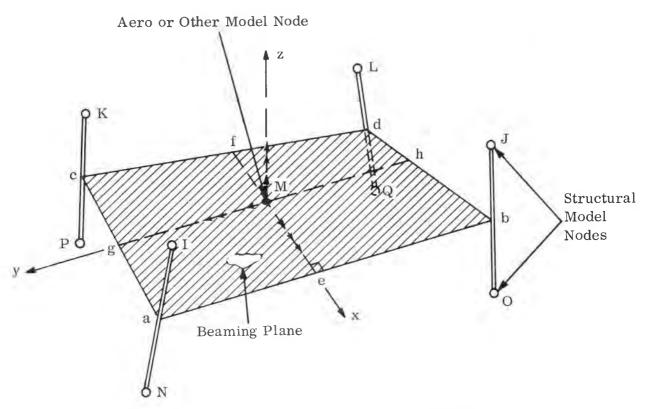


Figure la Simple Beaming Mechanism

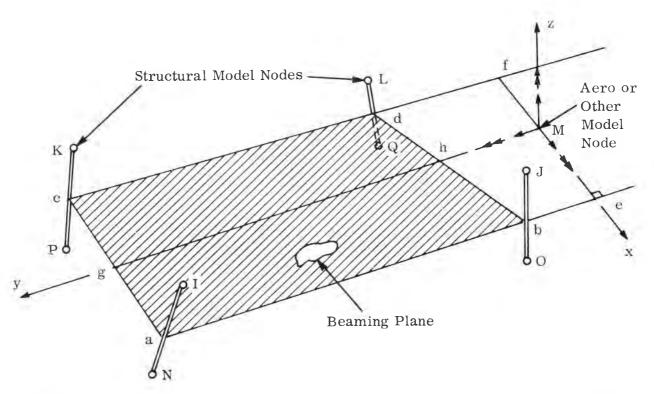


Figure 1b Simple Beaming Mechanism for Loads not Between Structural Nodes

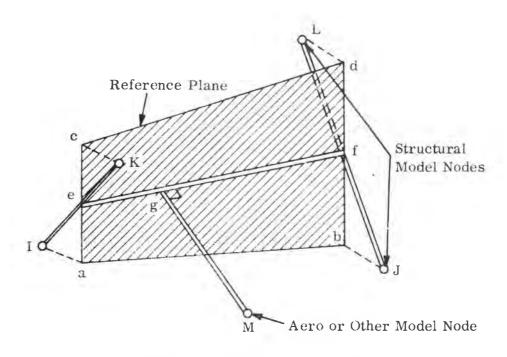


Figure 2a Cantilever Beaming

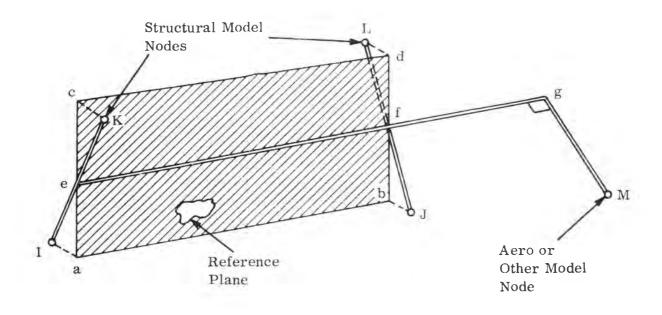
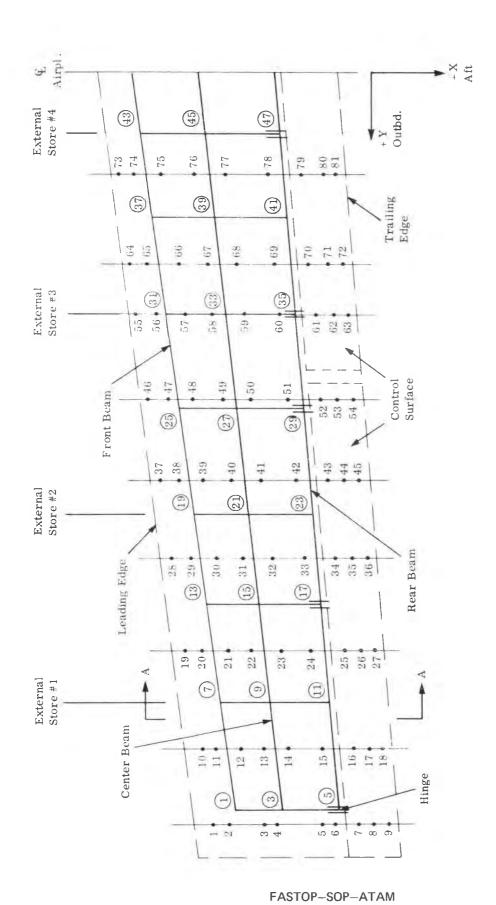


Figure 2b Cantilever Beaming Mechanism for Loads Not Between Structural Nodes



Note: Circled numbers indicate structural nodes. Uncircled numbers indicate aero nodes.

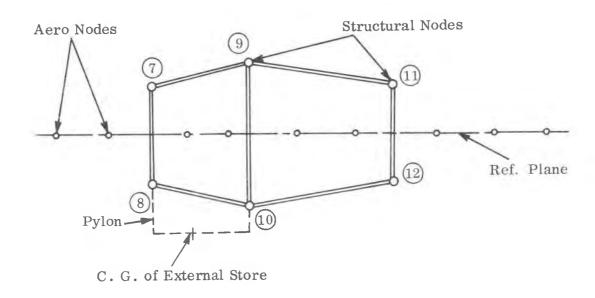


Figure 4 Section A-A of Example Wing

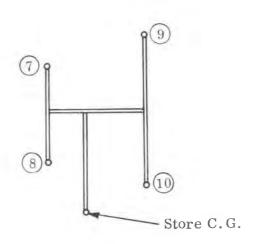
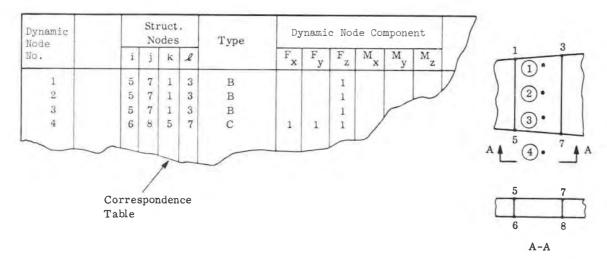


Figure 5 Mechanism for Beaming External Store

FASTOP-SOP-ATAM

### INPUT



### OUTPUT

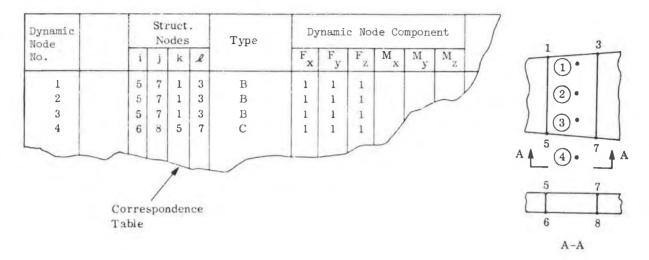
correspondence table

#### Structural Node Components col no. -6 22 23 24 1Y 1Z2X2Y2Z8X no. 1X 8ZOutput Dynamic Node Components 1ZMatrix 2Z2 3Z[STSA] 4X6 X 24 **4**Y 5 4ZNo. of 1's punched in the correspondence table No. of 1's punched in the

Figure 6 Input-Output Relationship for Partial Transformation Matrix

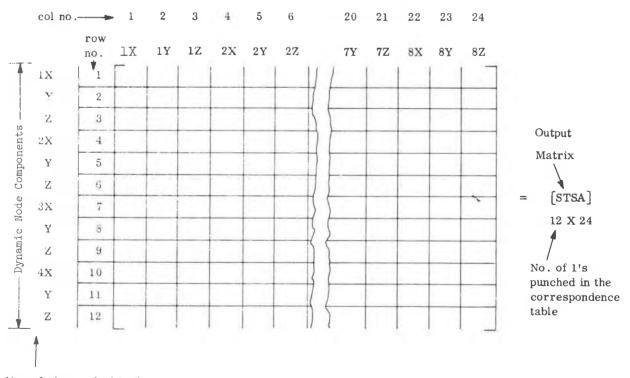
FASTOP-SOP-ATAM

### INPUT



### OUTPUT

### Structural Node Components



No. of 1's punched in the correspondence table

Figure 7 Input-Output Relationship for Full Transformation Matrix

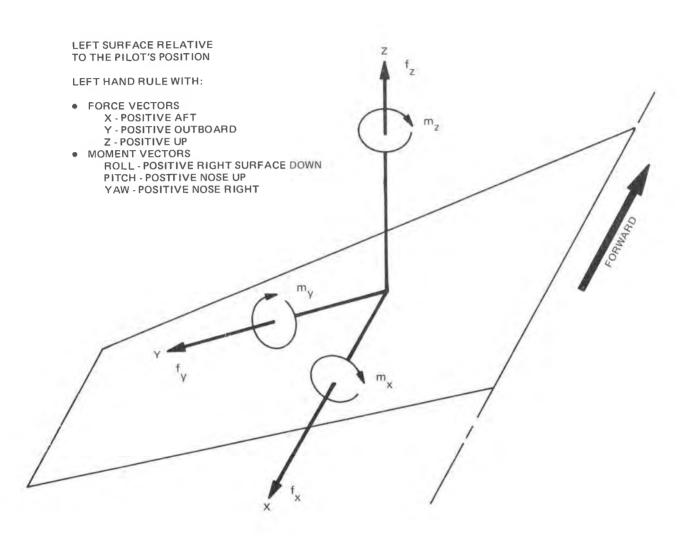
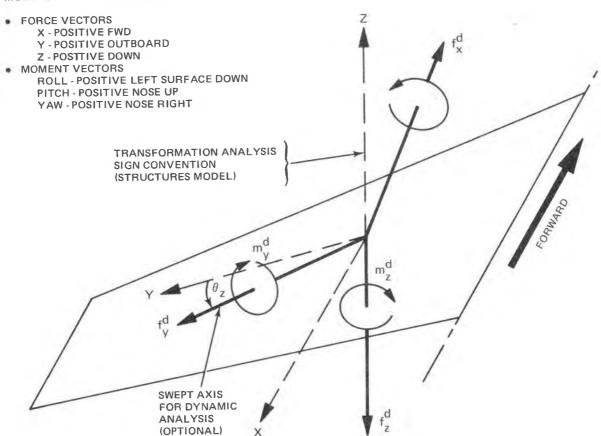


Figure 8 Aerodynamic and Inertial Loads Analysis Sign Convention

### LEFT SURFACE RELATIVE TO THE PILOT'S POSITION

#### MODIFIED LEFT HAND RULE:



NOTE: LOCAL AXES FOR DYNAMIC SIGN CONVENTION ARE ROTATED  $\theta_{\rm Z}$  DEGREES ABOUT Z AXIS WITH RESPECT TO STRUCTURES MODEL AXES.

Figure 9 Dynamic Analysis Sign Convention

### INPUT

## MAIN PROGRAM (SOP)

### I. CONTROL WORD OPTION DESCRIPTION

THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS TO EXECUTE THE STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM IN WHOLE OR IN PART OR TO INTRODUCE SIMPLIFICATIONS, ARE EXERCISED THROUGH CERTAIN CONTROLS ENTERED AS CARD DATA. THE GENERAL VARIABLE KLUE(I) REPRESENTS THE DATA CONTROL WORD OPTIONS USED TO STORE INFORMATION READ FROM CARDS. A ZERO VALUE IS USED FOR ELIMINATING THE OPTIONS WHEREAS A VALUE CORRESPONDING TO THE INDEX ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEQUENTIAL NUMBER OF THE VARIABLE. KLUE(I), IS USED FOR EXERCISING THE OPTION. IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA THE USER MUST PROVIDE, THE CONTROL WORD OPTION KLUE(I) IS INITIALIZED TO ZERO WITHIN THE PROGRAM. THE USER IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE DATA ONLY FOR THOSE OPTIONS HE WANTS EXERCISED PUNCHED WITH FOUR COLUMNS EACH AND RIGHT JUSTIFIED WITH THE CONDITION THAT THE LAST CONTROL WERD OPTION MUST BE NEGATIVE. FOR EXAMPLE (SEE \*CARD INPUT \* SECTION) IF ONLY LOAD AND TRANSFORMATION ANALYSES ARE TO BE PERFORMED THE CARD MAY BE PUNCHED AS FOLLOWS.

P								
00000	0000	• • •	44					
1234	5678	• • •	34					
F								
1	-5	1	KLUE	(I)	, I=	1 A	ND	1=5.
L								

WHERE COLUMNS ONE THROUGH FORTY ARE USED FOR DATA AND COLUMNS FORTY ONE THROUGH SEVENTY TWO ARE USED FOR IDENTIFICATION.

THE VARIABLE KLUE(I) REPRESENTS THE CARD INPUT DATA CONTROL WORD OPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH SOP. IT IS ENTERED AS DATA IN ITEM 6.

- KLUE(1) OPTION FOR PERFORMING LOAD ANALYSIS. AFFECTS ALL DATA
  IN AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM).
- KLUE(2) OFTION FOR ENTERING STRENGTH ANALYSIS MODULE. AFFECTS
  ALL DATA IN AUTOMATED STRENGTH ANALYSIS MODULE (ASAM).
- KLUE(3) OPTION FOR GENERATING THE STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY MATRICES TO BE SAVED FOR CALCULATING VIBRATION MODES IN AUTOMATED VIERATION ANALYSIS MODULE (AVAM).
- KLUE( 5) OPTION FOR PERFCRMING TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS. AFFECTS
  ALL DATA IN AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION MODULE (ATAM).
- KLUE( 6) OPTION FOR PERFORMING STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION. AFFECTS
  THE VARIABLE MAXAN IN ASAM ITEM 5.
- KLUE( 8) OPTION FOR INCLUDING RESULTS IN A REPORT. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE( 9) OPTION FOR LISTING AT END OF CALCULATIONS LABELS OF FILES GENERATED BY DSIO AND FSIO (DISK AND FORTRAN SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT). DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(10) OPTION FOR LISTING MESSAGES WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING SUBROUTINES. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(11) CPTICN FOR LISTING MAIN HEADING ENTERED FROM CARD DATA. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(12) OPTION FOR LISTING SUBHEADING ENTERED FROM CARD DATA.

  DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(13) OPTION FOR LISTING INTERMEDIATE LABEL INFORMATION.

  DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(14) OPTION FOR LISTING COMPUTER TIMES AT INTERVALS DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(26) OPTION FOR DEFINING EITHER A CANTILEVER OR FREE-FREE SURFACE VIERATION ANALYSIS. AFFECTS KLUES(19) TO KLUES(25) IN ITEM 3 OF ASAM AND ITEM 40 ALSO. IN ASAM. IT ALSO AFFECTS KLUE(37) IN FOP (PART C OF THIS VOLUME)

DESCRIPTION

ITEM DATA

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# III. FREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

~ \*

1. ... SOP

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE (SOP).

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH RUN.

MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

LINESI

LINES PER INCH USED BY THE CURRENT PRINTERS FOR LISTING RESULTS. A VALUE OF SIX SHOULD BE ENTERED WHEN THE PRINTER UTILIZES EITHER AN ELEVEN BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH SIX LINES PER INCH DENSITY OR AN EIGHT AND ONE HALF BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH EIGHT LINES PER INCH DENSITY. A VALUE OF EIGHT SHOULD BE ENTERED WHEN THE PRINTER UTILIZES AN ELEVEN BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH EIGHT LINES PER INCH DENSITY. A DEFAULT VALUE OF SIX IS PROVIDED IN SUBROUTINE LDB WHENEVER ANY OTHER VALUE IS PRESENT ON THE CARD.

0000000001111111111122222 123456789012345678901234 SOP PACAGE, LINESI

FORMAT = (1A4, 114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

THE VARIABLE SCP IS ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE SOP AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. THE VARIABLE LINESI IS ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE SOP AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS COMPARED AGAINST THE STANDARD VALUES OF SIX AND EIGHT AND USES EITHER ONE OF

THEM OR THE DEFAULT VALUE OF SIX IF THE WRONG VALUE HAS BEEN PUNCHED ON THE CARD. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I =1,2, AND ENTER (EIGHTEEN WORDS PER CARD) FOR L=1.....18. MAIN TITLE CONSISTING OF TWO CARDS. 2. ... TMH(L.I) WILL BE LISTED AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS. ... FORMAT = (18A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 2. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE SOP. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE TITLE ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION MAY BE INCLUDED TO DESCRIBE THE CASE IN MORE DETAIL. THIS INFORMATION WILL APPEAR ONLY ONCE, IN THE LISTING OF THE INPUT DATA AND MAY BE ENTERED OR DELETED DEPENDING UPON THE CONTROL WORD OPTION ENTERED BY THE FOLLOWING ITEM. DO NOT ENTER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION 3. ... KTITLE = 0 DESCRIBING THE CASE. ENTER KTITLE ADDITIONAL CARDS  $\geq$  1 DESCRIBING THE CASE. FORMAT = (114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE SOP. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* 4. ... LOGIC ITEM IF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS TO BE ENTERED (KTITLE LARGER THAN ZERO) ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KTITLE = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1,..., KTITLE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DESCRIBING \* 5. ... TITLE

FASTOP - SOP

THE CASE.

FORMAT = (1844). NUMBER OF CARDS IS KTITLE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE SOP.

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THIS APPROACH IS TAKEN A CARD CONTAINING ONLY ZEROES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS DATA. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA. HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN "CONTROL WORD OPTION" SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE ON THE LAST CARD MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

6. ... KLUE( 1) = 0 DO NOT ENTER LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE.

= 1 ENTER LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE.

KLUE( 2) = 0 DO NOT ENTER STRENGTH ANALYSIS

= 2 ENTER STRENGTH ANALYSIS MODULE.

KLUE(3) = 0 IF KLUE(2) = 2, STIFFNESS MATRIX
WILL BE CALCULATED FOR VIBRATION
MODE ANALYSIS.

# 3 IF KLUE(2) = 2. FLEXIBILITY MATRIX
# WILL BE CALCULATED FOR VIBRATION
# MODE ANALYSIS.

NOTE IF KLUE(2) = 0, NEITHER THE STIFFNESS NOR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX CAN BE OBTAINED. HOWEVER IF KLUE(2) = 0, THE PROGRAM REQUIRES THAT KLUE(3) = 0.

KLUE( 4) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

KLUE( 5) = 0 DO NOT FERFORM TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS.

KLUE( 6) = 0 DO NOT PERFORM STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION.

= 6 PERFORM STRENGTH OPTIMIZATION.

. KLUE( 7) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

FASTOP - SCP

ITEM		DATA			DESCRIPTION
*	•	KLUE( 8)	=	0	RESULTS ARE NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN A
*	•				REPORT. *
*	•		=	8	RESULTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN A
*	•				REPURI •
*	•				THE RESULTS ARE LISTED IN A FORMAT * SUITABLE FOR A REPORT. THAT IS. AN *
*	•				EIGHT AND DNE HALF BY ELEVEN PAPER. *
*	•				EIGHT AND DIVE HALF DT LELEVEN FATERS
*	•	VILLET O	_	0	DO NOT LIST LABELS OF FILES *
*	•	KLUE! 9)	_	U	GENERATED BY DSIO AND FSIO (DISK *
	•				AND FORTRAN SEQUENTIAL *
*					INPUT/OUTPUT). *
*			=	9	LIST LABELS OF FILES GENERATED BY *
*					DSID AND FSID (DISK AND FORTRAN *
*	•				SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPOT). PROVIDES *
*	•				A RECORD OF PERMANENT FILES THAT *
*	•				ARE BEING SAVED AT THE END OF THIS *
*	•				RUN. *
*	•				*
*	•	KLUE(10)	=	0	DO NOT LIST MESSAGES UPON ENTERING *
*	•				AND LEAVING SUBROUTINES. *
*	•		=	10	
*	•				LEAVING SUBROUTINES.
*	•	W 155 / 1 1 1	_	0	DO NOT LIST MAIN HEADING. *
*	•	KLUE(11)		11	LIST MAIN HEADING ENTERED AS CARD *
*	•		_	11	DATA AND CONSISTING OF TWO CARDS. *
*	•				*
*		KLUE (12)	=	0	DO NOT LIST SUBHEADING IN EACH *
*				7	ANALYSIS MODULE. *
*	•		=	12	LIST SUBHEADING ENTERED AS CARD *
*	•				DATA AND CONSISTING OF ONE CARD. *
*	•				*
*	•	KLUE(13)	=	0	DO NOT LIST INTERMEDIATE LABEL *
*	•				INFORMATION. *
*	•		=	13	LIST INTERMEDIATE LABEL *
*	•				INFORMATION. REQUIRED FOR *
*	•				DEBUGGING ONLY. *
*	•	VI (E/161	_	0	DO NET LIST COMPUTER TIMES. *
*	•	KLUE(14)			LIST COMPUTER TIMES AT INTERVALS *
*	•		_	17	DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION. *
*					*
*	:	KLUE(15)	=	0	DUMMY CPTION. *
*				75	*
*	•	KLUE(16)	=	0	DUMMY OPTION. *
*	•				*
*	•	KLUE (17)	=	0	
*	•				*
*	•	KLUE(18)	=	0	DUMMY CPTION. *
*	•			100	*
*	•	KLUE(19)	=	C	DUMMY CPTION. *

FASTOP - SOP

ITE	М	DATA		DESCR	IPTION	
	-				20 MH HIGH HIGH HIGH	
*	•	KLUE (20)	= 0	DUMMY	CPTION.	*
*	•			D		*
*	•	KLUE(21)	= 0	DUMMY	CPTION.	*
*	•	KLUE(22)	- 0	OHMMY	ECTION.	*
*	•	KLUE(22)	- 0	DOMMI		*
*		KLUE(23)	= 0	DUMMY		*
*						*
*	•	KLUE (24)	= 0	DUMMY	OPTION.	*
*						*
*	•	KLUE (25)	= 0	DUMMY	CPTION.	*
*	•					*
*	•	KLUE(26)	= 0		EVER WING VIBRATION ANALYSIS	*
*	•			TO BE	PERFORMED IN FOP (AVAM).	*
*	•		- 26	EDEE 6	FREE WING VIBRATION ANALYSIS	*
*	•		- 20			*
*				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	*
*	FOR	MAT = (10)	[4].	NUMBER	OF CARDS IS 3 OR LESS DEPENDING	*
*	ON	THE NUMBER	R CF C	CONTROL	CFTIONS ENTERED AS DATA.	*
*						*
*				BY SUBRO	OUTINE SOP THROUGH THE	*
*	SUB	ROUTINE C	LUES.		•	*
*						*
	****					
			****		:*************************************	*
*					1	*
*	THE				1	* * *
*		FCLLOWING	G ITEI	PROVI	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE	*
*	NUM	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA	G ITEI	M PROVII	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE	* * *
*	UNI	FCLLCWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A	G ITEI ATA S/ REQUII	M PROVII AVED FRO RED FOR	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.	* * * *
*	NUM UNI TO SUM	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE	G ITEI ATA SA REQUII HIS II	M PROVII AVED FRO RED FOR MFORMATI	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE	* * * * *
* * * * * * * *	NUM I TO SUM RE Q	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT	M PROVIE AVED FRO RED FOR NFORMAT! THE END RE GENER	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE	*****
* * * * * * *	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TH MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER (	G ITEI ATA SA REQUII HIS II E AT TES WEI	M PROVIE AVED FRO RED FOR MFORMAT! THE END RE GENES CH DATA	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE	* * * * *
* * * * * * * *	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER O T FCR THE	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIII HIS II E AT TES WES	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMAT! THE END RE GENER CH DATA	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO	*****
* * * * * * * * * *	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TH MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER (	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIII HIS II E AT TES WES	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMAT! THE END RE GENER CH DATA	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO	*******
* * * * * * * * * *	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER O T FCR THE	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIII HIS II E AT TES WES	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMAT! THE END RE GENER CH DATA	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO	********
* * * * * * * * * *	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER ( T FCR THE O. (TWO EL	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES WES DF EAC FIRST	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA T RUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE OF A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN. ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO	********
***	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER O T FCR THE O. (TWO EL	G ITEI ATA SA REQUII HIS II E AT TES WES DF EAG FIRST	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMAT! THE END RE GENER CH DATA T RUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO	*********
****	NUM UNI TO SUM REG FIL THA ZER:	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER O T FCR THE O. (TWO EL	G ITENATA SAREQUINHIS IN E AT TENATE CANK (	M PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR NFORMAT! THE END RE GENE! CH DATA T RUN. T CAROS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  ORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE	**********
********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND B OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BE ZERO FO	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES ES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK ( ATE VA ERATEI OR THE	PROVIENT OF THE END CH DATA CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  ORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE	**********
**********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BEEN GENE	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES ES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK ( ATE VA ERATEI OR THE	PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR NFORMAT! THE END RE GENES CH DATA FRUN. 1 CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  FORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL	**********
*********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND B OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BE ZERO FO	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES ES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK ( ATE VA ERATEI OR THE	PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR NFORMATI THE END RE GENES CH DATA FRUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  ORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  NEORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL	**********
***********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND B OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BE ZERO FO	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES ES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK ( ATE VA ERATEI OR THE	PROVIE A VED FOR RED FOR NFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA TRUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  ORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  NOTEMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.	**********
*********	NUM UNI TO SUM REG FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND B OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BE ZERO FO	G ITEI ATA SA REQUIN HIS IN E AT TES ES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK ( ATE VA ERATEI OR THE	PROVIE A VED FOR RED FOR NFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA TRUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  ORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  INFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.	**********
**********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND B OBTAIN TO MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER OF T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BE ZERO FO	G ITENATA SAREGUINE AT SES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK (	PROVIDATED FOR STATE OF AND STA	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  FORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  ENFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.  NAME IS JGGEO1.	**********
**********	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TH MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER ( T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BEEN GENE ER ZERO FO	G ITENATA SAREGUINE AT SES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK (	PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR NFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA T RUN. T CARDS).	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  FORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  INFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.  NAME IS JGGEO1.	**********
***********	NUM UNI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TH MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER ( T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BEEN GENE ER ZERO FO	G ITENATA SAREGUINE AT SES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK (	PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA TRUN. TO CARDS). ALUE FOR DAND ST E FILE IN TYPE IN AREASI DATA FILE IN AERODY	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  FORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  INFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.  NAME IS JGGEO1.	***********
**********	NUMI TO SUM REQ FIL THA ZER: USE HAS ENT	FCLLOWING BERS OF DA T 17 AND A OBTAIN TH MARY TABLE UIRED FILE E NUMBER ( T FCR THE O. (TWO EL APPROPRIA BEEN GENE ER ZERO FO	G ITENATA SAREGUINE AT SES WES DF EAC FIRST LANK (	PROVIE AVED FOR RED FOR MFORMATI THE END RE GENER CH DATA TRUN. TO CARDS). ALUE FOR DAND ST E FILE IN TYPE IN AREASI DATA FILE IN AERODY	DES THE PROGRAM WITH THE FILE  OM A PREVIOUS RUN ON MULTI-FILE  EXECUTION OF THE CURRENT RUN.  ON THE USER WILL REFER TO A  OF THE RUN IN WHICH THE  RATED. THIS TABLE INDICATES THE  SET THAT HAS BEEN SAVED. NOTE  THIS DATA ITEM WILL BE SET TO  RETHE FILE NUMBER IF INFORMATION  FORED ON UNIT 17. OTHERWISE  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL  NFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL  FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.  NAME IS JGGEO1.  NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE  NAMIC GRID GEOMETRY FOR  NICHOW ANALYSIS. DATA NAME	***********

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIFTION
*	JFILES( 3)	FIRST FILE NUMBER OF A GROUP OF  FILES FOR RETRIEVING THE  RIGID-SURFACE SYMMETRIC AND/OR  ANTISYMMETRIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE  COEFFICIENT MATRICES (AERODYNAMICS *  GRID) FOR A NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS  AND UNIT PRESSURES AND FOR SUBSONIC *  FLOW ANALYSIS. DATA NAME IS  JARAII.
* :	JFILES( 4)	DUMMY FILE. *
* .	JFILES( 5)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING GENERAL * TYPE INFORMATION (GEOMETRY. PANEL * AREAS) FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW * ANALYSIS. DATA NAME IS JGGEO2. *
*	JFILES( 6)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE * AERODYNAMIC GRID GEOMETRY FOR * SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS. DATA * NAME IS JAGEO2. *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	JFILES( 7)	FIRST FILE NUMBER OF A GROUP OF * FILES FOR RETRIEVING THE * RIGID-SURFACE SYMMETRIC AND/OR * ANTISYMMETRIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE * COEFFICIENT MATRICES (AERODYNAMICS *
*	JFILES( 8)	GRID) FOR A NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS  AND UNIT PRESSURES AND FOR  SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS. DATA  NAME IS JARAIZ.  DUMMY FILE.
* .	JFILES( 9)	DUMMY FILE. *
*		FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE * TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM THE * AERODYNAMICS TO THE STRUCTURES * GRID. DATA NAME IS JATRAN. *
*	JFILES(11)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING PANEL * AERODYNAMIC LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES * GRID. DATA NAME IS JSAPL. *
* .	JFILES(12)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE  WEIGHTS GRID GEOMETRY. DATA NAME  IS JWGECM.  *
* .	JFILES(13)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE * TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM THE * WEIGHTS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID. *

FASTOP - SOP

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*	•	DATA NAME IS JWTRAN.	*
*	•		*
*	• JF ILES (14)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING PANEL	*
*	•	INERTIAL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES	*
*	•	GRID. DATA NAME IS JSIPL.	*
*	•		*
*	• JFILES(15)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING TOTAL	*
*	•	PANEL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.	*
*	•	DATA NAME IS JSTPL.	*
*	•		*
*	• JFILES(16)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE	*
*	•	DYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY. DATA NAME	*
*	•	IS JDGECM.	*
*	•		*
*	. JFILES(17)	FILE NUMBER FOR RETRIEVING THE	*
*	•	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM THE	*
*	•	DYNAMICS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID.	
*	•	DATA NAME IS JOTRAN.	*
*	•		*
*	. JFILES(18)	DUMMY FILE.	*
*	•		*
*	. JF ILES (19)	LAST FILE NUMBER ON THE INPUT TAPE	*
*	•	INDICATING TOTAL NUMBER OF FILES.	*
*	• • •	DATA NAME IS JLDATA.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT = (1014	). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 2.	*
*		The second of th	*
*	DATA ARE ENTER	RED BY SUBROUTINE SOP.	*
*	PILIT NICE ENTER	TO OF COUNTY IN THE CONTRACTOR	*
			***

## ALAM - AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE

# I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THE LCAD ANALYSIS PROGRAM IS SUBDIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF GROUPS TO PERFORM PARTIAL OR COMPLETE LOAD ANALYSES. THE ANALYSES INCLUDE PANEL INERTIAL AND AERODYNAMIC LOADS (SUBSONIC OR SUPERSONIC) AND COMBINATION OF THE INERTIAL AND AERODYNAMIC LOADS TO PROVIDE A TOTAL PANEL DISTRIBUTION.

1. ... LAGO

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE FAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 LA00

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ALAM AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD)

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L=1....,16.

2. ... TSHL(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF GNE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DEFINE THE TYPE OF LOAD ANALYSIS BEING PERFORMED. THE SUBTITLE IS INCREASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE PROGRAMS WHERE THE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM FROM WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.

FORMAT = (16A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE ALAM.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THIS APPROACH IS TAKEN A CARD CONTAINING ONLY ZEROES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS DATA. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA. HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN "CONTROL WORD OPTION" SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE ON THE LAST CARD MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

3. ... KLUEL( 1) = 0 DO NOT FERFORM SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.

= 1 PERFORM SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.

KLUEL( 2) = 0 DO NCT PERFORM SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.

= 2 PERFORM SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS.

KLUEL( 3) = 0 FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO.

KLUEL( 4) = 0 DO NOT CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC LOADS IN AERODYNAMICS GRID.

= 4 CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC LOADS IN AERODYNAMICS GRID.

KLUEL( 5) = 0 INCLUDE DISTRIBUTED MASS PROPERTIES
ONLY.

= 5 INCLUDE DISTRIBUTED AND CONCENTRATED MASS PROPERTIES.

KLUEL( 6) = 0 DO NOT FUNCH ON CARDS THE GEOMETRY
DESCRIBING THE AERODYNAMIC SURFACE.

= 6 PUNCH ON CARDS THE GEOMETRY
DESCRIBING THE AERODYNAMIC SURFACE.

FASTOF - SOP - ALAM

ITEM		DATA			DESCRIPTION
*		KLUEL( 7)	=	0	FIXED VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *
*	•	KLWEL( 8)	=	0	FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO. *
*	•	KLUEL( 9)			DO NOT INCLUDE CAMBER ANGLES. * INCLUDE CAMEER ANGLES. *
*	•	KLUEL(10)	=	0	THERE WILL BE NO SCALAR (EMPIRICAL) *
*	•				CORRECTION FACTORS TO THE SPECIFIED * WING AND CONTROL SURFACE ANGLE OF * ATTACK DISTRIBUTION (CORRECTION *
*	•				FACTOR = 1.0) AND THERE WILL BE NO * ADDITIVE ANGLE OF ATTACK *
*	•		=	10	CORRECTIONS TO THESE DISTRIBUTIONS. * SOME OF ALL OF THE CORRECTION *
*	•				FACTORS WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE * USER. *
*	•	KLUEL(11)	=	0	CALCULATE THE Z FORCE COMPONENTS * FOR DISTRIBUTED MASSES AND Z FORCE *
*	•				AND Y MOMENT COMPONENTS FOR * CONCENTRATED MASSES IF INCLUDED *
*	•		=	11	<pre>(KLUEL(5) = 5) IN THE WEIGHTS GRID.  CALCULATE THE X. Y. Z FORCE  * COMPONENTS FOR DISTRIBUTED MASSES *</pre>
*	•				AND X. Y. Z FORCE AND MOMENT * COMPENENTS FOR CONCENTRATED MASSES *
*	•				<pre># IF INCLUDED (KLUEL(5) = 5) IN THE # WEIGHTS GRID.</pre>
*	•	KLUEL(12)	=	0	DO NOT CALCULATE INERTIAL LOADS IN * THE WEIGHTS GRID. *
*	•		=	12	CALCULATE INERTIAL LOADS IN THE * WEIGHTS GRID. *
*	•	KLUEL(13)	=	0	FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO. *
*	•	KLUEL(14)	=	0	DO NOT CALCULATE NOR STORE ON UNIT * 17 THE SYMMETRIC RIGID-SURFACE *
*	•				AERODYNAMIC - INFLUENCE - * COEFFICIENT MATRIX FOR EACH MACH *
*			=	14	NUMBER AND UNIT DYNAMIC PRESSURE. *  CALCULATE AND STORE ON UNIT 17 THE *  SYMMETRIC RIGID-SURFACE AERODYNAMIC *
*	•				- INFLUENCE - COEFFICIENT MATRIX * FOR EACH MACH NUMBER AND UNIT *
*	•	WA 1154 4 4 5 5		•	DYNAMIC PRESSURE. *  DO NOT CALCULATE NOR STORE ON UNIT *
*	•	KLUEL(15)	Ξ	0	17 THE ANTISYMMETRIC RIGID-SURFACE * AERODYNAMIC - INFLUENCE - *
*	•				COEFFICIENT MATRIX FOR EACH MACH *

•			FIXED VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO.
•	KLUEL(19)	= 19	FIXED VARIABLE.
•	KLUEL(20)	= 0	DO NOT CALCULATE INERTIAL LOADS IN
•			THE STRUCTURES GRID. KLUEL(20) = 0  IF KLUEL(12) = 0.
•		= 20	CALCULATE THE INERTIAL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.
•	KLUEL(21)	= 0	DO NOT CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC LOADS
•			IN THE STRUCTURES GRID. KLUEL(21) = 0 IF KLUEL(4) = 0.
•		= 21	CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.
•	KLUEL(22)	= 0	DO NOT CALCULATE TOTAL LOADS IN THE
•	NEUEL( 22)		STRUCTURES GRID.
•		= 22	CALCULATE TOTAL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID.

FASTOP - SCP - ALAM

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

4. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

k

IF SUBSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUEL(1) = 1). ENTER THE FOLLOWING SEVEN ITEMS. OTHERWISE (KLUEL(1) = 0) GMIT THESE ITEMS.

IF IN ADDITION TO SUBSONIC FLOW A SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUEL(2) = 2). THE SURFACE GEOMETRY MUST BE IDENTICAL FOR BOTH AERODYNAMIC MODELS.

5. ... LA01 IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE
CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AERODYNAMIC
INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUBSONIC

FLOW SUBMODULE. IN THE AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM). MUST

ee entered as shown.

LSED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 LA01

\*

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

6. ... NUMAN ≤ 8 NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS.

NSA 
6 NUMBER OF SPANWISE AREAS ON THE SURFACE.

# 2

IF SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS

(KLUEL(2) = 2) IS ALSO TO BE

PERFORMED.

ITOT ≤ 150 NUMBER OF PANELS ON THE SURFACE.

≤ 100 IF SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS

(KLUEL(2) = 2) IS ALSO TO BE

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION --------PERFORMED. . . . SEE FIGURE 18. FORMAT = (314). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1. \* RADIUS OF FUSELAGE. IN. 7. ... R IF THE FUSELAGE IS NOT TO BE INCLUDED. LET R = 0.001. WHEN SUPERSONIC LOADS ARE ALSO TO BE INCLUDED THEN R = 0.001. SEMISPAN. IN. SEE FIGURE 1A. FORMAT = (2E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1. \* ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1, ..., NUMAN. 8. ... AMACH(I) MACH NUMBER. FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NUMAN-1)/4 +1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1, ... NSA. 9. ... OMEG(I) LEADING EDGE SWEEP ANGLE FOR THE I'TH SPANWISE AREA, STARTING INBOARD, DEG. WIDTH FOR THE I'TH SPANWISE AREA DYI(I) STARTING INBOARD, IN. CHORDWISE LEADING EDGE AD(I) DISCONTINUITY FOR THE I'TH SPANWISE AREA, IN. PLUS IF THE LEADING EDGE OF AN OUTBOARD AREA IS AFT OF THE

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
		400 600 600 600 600 400 600 500 500 600
*	•	ADJACENT INBOARD AREA. MUST BE ZERO * IF KLUEL(2) = 2. *
* * *	. AE(I)	CHORDWISE TRAILING EDGE DISCONTINUITY FOR THE I*TH SPANWISE AREA. IN. POSITIVE IF THE TRAILING  *
* * *	•	EDGE OF AN OUTBOARD AREA IS AFT OF THE ADJACENT INBOARD AREA. MUST BE ZERO IF KLUEL(2) = 2.
*	SEE FIGURE 18.	*
*	FORMAT = (4E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS NSA. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED E	SY SUBROUTINE L1. *
****	*************	************
* * * * * *	AND PERCH2(1). ARE	# PS. DEPENDENT ON VARIABLES PERCHI(I) # DEFINED IN FIGURE 1D. THESE TWO # DE A MAXIMUM OF THREE CHORDWISE STRIPS # TOF THE THIRD CHORDWISE STRIP IS THE # DOGE.
*		*
*	THE SPANWISE STRIP DEFINED IN FIGURE	
* * * *		* SIONS, DEPENDENT ON VARIABLES , AND NCPL3(I), ARE DEFINED IN FIGURE  * * * *
* *	REPEAT THE FOLLOW!	NG ITEM FOR I= 1NSA. *
* 10 · * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	• PERCH1(I) •	AFT LIMIT OF THE FIRST CHORDWISE * STRIP IN THE I°TH SPANWISE AREA * STARTING INEOARD. PERCENT CHORD. *
* * *	• PERCH2(I) •	AFT LIMIT OF THE SECOND CHORDWISE * STRIP IN THE I*TH SPANWISE AREA, * PERCENT CHORD. *
* *	NSPNL(I) ≤ 10	NUMBER OF SPANWISE STRIPS IN THE NT *  I'TH SPANWISE AREA.
* * *	$ NCPL1(I) \leq 7 $	NUMBER OF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN THE FIRST CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE TOTAL THE
* * *	NCPL2(I) <u></u> 7	NUMBER OF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN THE SECOND CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE

DESCRIPTION ITEM DATA \_\_\_\_\_ I'TH SPANWISE AREA. NUMBER OF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN  $NCPL3(I) \leq 7$ THE THIRD CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE I TH SPANWISE AREA. THE CHORDWISE PANELS ARE NUMBERED STARTING FROM THE TIP LEADING EDGE MOVING AFT. AS INDICATED, EACH CHORDWISE STRIP MAY CONTAIN UP TO SEVEN PANELS BUT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PANELS IN THE FORE-AFT DIRECTION MUST NOT EXCEED SIXTEEN. THAT IS. NCPL1(I) + NCPL2(I) + NCPL3(I) SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN SIXTEEN. NOTEO IF IN THE I'TH SPANWISE AREA THERE IS ONLY ONE CHORDWISE STRIP WITH 6 CHORDWISE DIVISIONS AND 5 SPANWISE STRIPS, THEN DATA WOULD BE 100.0 100.0 5 6 0 0. FORMAT = (2F6.2,414), NUMBER OF CARDS IS NSA. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1. \* ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1, ..., NSA1 = NSA+1 CHORD FOR I'TH SPANWISE AREA \* 11. ... CORDI(I) BEGINNING WITH INBOARD CHORD OF FIRST SPANWISE AREA AND ENDING WITH OUTBOARD CHORD OF LAST SPANWISE AREA. IN. SEE FIGURE 18. FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NSA1-1)/4 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L1. \* B. AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* 12. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

FASTOP - SOP - ALAM

IF SUPERSONIC FLOW ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUEL(2) = 2) ENTER FOLLOWING SEVEN ITEMS, OTHERWISE (KLUEL(2) =

O) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

13. ... LAC2 IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE

CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AERODYNAMIC
INFLUENCE CCEFFICIENTS FOR
SUPERSONIC FLOW SUBMODULE, IN THE
AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE

... (ALAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 LA02

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARCS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEACING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

14. ... NUMAN = 8 NUMBER OF MACH NUMBERS.

. NSA 2 NUMBER OF SPANWISE AREAS ON THE SURFACE.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

... ITOT  $\leq$  100 NUMBER OF PANELS ON THE SURFACE. I

SEE FIGURE 18.

FORMAT = (314). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 15. ... R PADIUS OF FUSELAGE, IN.

\* . FOR SUPERSONIC FLOW, R = 0.001.

SEMISPAN. IN.

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

SEE FIGURE 1A.

16. ... AMACH(I)

FORMAT = (2E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1...., NUMAN.

Μ:

FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NUMAN-1)/4 +1.

MACH NUMBER.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1...., NSA.

17. ... OMEG(I) LEADING EDGE SWEEP ANGLE FOR THE

I'TH SPANWISE AREA, STARTING

INBOARD, DEG.

DYI(I) WIDTH FOR THE IOTH SPANWISE AREA ATT

STARTING INBOARD, IN.

AD(I) CHORDWISE LEADING EDGE A.

DISCONTINUITY FOR THE ITH SPANWISE

AREA. IN.
MUST BE MADE EQUAL TO ZERO FOR

SUPERSONIC FLOW.

AE(I) CHORDWISE TRAILING EDGE
DISCONTINUITY FOR THE I\*TH SPANWISE

AREA, IN.

MUST BE MADE EQUAL TO ZERO FOR

••• SUPERSONIC FLOW.

SEE FIGURE 18.

FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NSA.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

THE CHORDWISE STRIPS, DEPENDENT ON VARIABLES PERCHI(I)

AND PERCH2(I), ARE DEFINED IN FIGURE 10. THESE TWO

LIMITS WILL PROVIDE A MAXIMUM OF THREE CHORDWISE STRIPS WHERE THE AFT LIMIT OF THE THIRD CHORDWISE STRIP IS THE SURFACE TRAILING EDGE.

THE SPANWISE STRIPS, DEFENDENT ON VARIABLE NSPNL(I), ARE DEFINED IN FIGURE 1C.

\*

THE CHORDWISE DIVISIONS, DEPENDENT ON VARIABLES NCPL1(I), NCPL2(I), AND NCPL3(I), ARE DEFINED IN FIGURE 1E.

\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1, ..., NSA.

\* 18. ... PERCH1(I) AFT LIMIT OF THE FIRST CHORDWISE \* STRIP IN THE I\*TH SPANWISE AREA \* STARTING INBOARD, PERCENT CHORD.

PERCH2(I) AFT LIMIT OF THE SECOND CHORDWISE STRIP IN THE I\*TH SPANWISE AREA.

PERCENT CHORD.

NSPNL(I) = 10 NUMBER OF SPANWISE STRIPS IN THE I TH SPANWISE AREA.

NCPL1(I) < 7 NUMBER CF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN THE FIRST CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE I\*TH SPANWISE AREA.

NCPL2(1) = 7 NUMBER OF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN THE SECOND CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE I\*TH SPAN\*ISE AREA.

VCP\*

NCPL3(1) 
7 NUMBER OF CHORDWISE DIVISIONS IN THE THIRD CHORDWISE STRIP AND THE I\*TH SPANWISE AREA.

THE CHORDWISE PANELS ARE NUMBERED STARTING FROM THE TIP LEADING EDGE MOVING AFT. AS INDICATED, EACH CHORDWISE STRIP MAY CONTAIN UP TO SEVEN PANELS BUT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PANELS IN THE FORE-AFT DIRECTION MUST NOT EXCEED SIXIEEN, THAT IS, NCPL1(I) + NCPL2(I) + NCPL3(I) SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN SIXTEEN.

NOTEO IF IN THE I'TH SPANWISE AREA THERE IS ONLY ONE CHORDWISE STRIP WITH 6 CHORDWISE DIVISIONS AND 5 SPANWISE STRIPS. THEN DATA WOULD BE 100.0 100.0 5 6 0 0.

FORMAT = (2F6.2.414). NUMBER CF CARDS IS NSA.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

\*

\*

\*

ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1..., NSA1 = NSA+1.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

19. ... CORDI(I)

CHORD FOR 1 TH SPANWISE AREA
BEGINNING WITH INBOARD CHORD OF

FIRST SPANWISE AREA AND ENDING WITH DUTBOARD CHORD OF LAST SPANWISE

AREA, IN.

SEE FIGURE 18.

FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NSA1-1)/4 + 1.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L2.

C. INERTIAL LOADS

IF INERTIAL LOADS ARE TO BE CALCULATED (KLUEL(12) = 12)
READ THE FOLLOWING FOURTEEN ITEMS. OTHERWISE (KLUEL(12) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

\* 21 . ... LA07

\*

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INFUT DATA TO THE INERTIAL LOADS SUBMODULE. IN THE AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 LA07

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L7 AND SUBROUTINE LDB
WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE
PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

22. ... N™D ≤ 1000 NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTED WEIGHT GRID POINTS.

NW = 1100 NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTED AND

CONCENTRATED WEIGHT GRID POINTS.

NFC

NUMBER OF FLIGHT CONDITIONS.

NOTE THAT NFC PLUS NUMBER OF LOAD

CONDITIONS ENTERED ON CARDS IN ASAM

MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 8.

ALSO NOTE - THE NUMBER OF FLIGHT

CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED FOR

AERODYNAMIC LOADS (WHEN KLUEL(4) = 4) IN ITEM 37 MUST HAVE THE SAME VALUE ASSIGNED IN THIS ITEM.

FORMAT = (314). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INERTL.

THE COORDINATES IN THE FOLLOWING FOUR ITEMS MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN OF THE WEIGHTS GRID.

23. ... XREFI X COORDINATE WHERE THE NORMAL LOAD X
FACTORS AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND
ACCELERATIONS ARE MEASURED.

POSITIVE AFT. IN.

YREFI Y COORDINATE WHERE THE NORMAL LOAD

FACTORS AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS ARE MEASURED.

POSITIVE TO THE LEFT, IN.

ZREFI Z COORDINATE WHERE THE NORMAL LOAD Z

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
	on the six ey	note that the state has the nate and the
*	•	FACTORS AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND *
*	•	ACCELERATIONS ARE MEASURED, *
*	• • •	POSITIVE UP, IN. *
*	EDENAT - (3E12-4)-	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	TORRET - TOLIZON	NOMBER OF CARDS 13 10
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY	SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*		*
****	************	**************
*		*
*		*
*	REFEAT THE FOLLOWIN	NG ITEM FOR K = 1, NWD. *
*		* CD000111115 05 THE WITH
* 24.	XM=(K)	X COORDINATE OF THE K*TH DISTRIBUTED MASS CENTER OF GRAVITY. X* *
*	•	POSITIVE AFT. IN. *
*		*
*	· YMW(K)	Y COORDINATE OF THE KITH VW *
*	•	DISTRIBUTED MASS CENTER OF GRAVITY, K *
*	•	POSITIVE TO THE LEFT. IN. *
*	•	~W*
*	· ZMW(K)	Z COORDINATE OF THE KOTH
*	•	DISTRIBUTED MASS CENTER OF GRAVITY. " *
*	•	POSITIVE UP, IN. *
*	. PM*(K)	WEIGHT OF K'TH DISTRIBUTED MASS. M *
*	• • •	LB.
*		*
*	FORMAT = (4E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS NWD. *
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED EN	Y SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*****		
*		*
<b>*</b> 25.	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***
*		*
*		*
*		SES (KLUEL(5) = 0) ONLY ARE TO BE *
*		OLLOWING FIVE ITEMS, OTHERWISE IF *
*		NCENTRATED MASSES ARE TO BE INCLUDED *
*		ER THE CONCENTRATED WEIGHTS, WHICH IS * AND ENTER THE MOMENTS AND PRODUCTS *
*		NG UPON THE ADDITIONAL CONTROL WORD *
*		SEE THE NEXT LOGIC ITEM.) *
*		*
*****	*********	************************
*		*
*		*
*	REPEAT THE FOLLOWIN	
*	FOR KC = 1 *** NWC	= NW → NWD•
* 26-	XMWC(KC)	X COORDINATE OF THE KC'TH Y *
. 200	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	CK CK

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
* .		CONCENTRATED MASS CENTER OF *
* .		GRAVITY, POSITIVE AFT, IN.
* •		W *
* •	YMWC(KC)	Y COORDINATE OF THE KC'TH
* .		CONCENTRATED MASS CENTER OF ** GRAVITY. POSITIVE TO THE LEFT. IN *
* .		SKAVITY POSTITVE TO THE ECTTY IN
*	ZMWC(KC)	Z COORDINATE OF THE KC'TH Z" *
* .		CONCENTRATED MASS CENTER OF
* .		GRAVITY, POSITIVE UP, IN. *
* .		. W*
* .	PMWC(KC)	WEIGHT OF KC TH CONCENTRATED MASS. M. *
*	• •	LB.
*	20M4T - 14512 41	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE KC*TH *
	ONCENTRATED MASS.	NOMBER OF CARDS IS IN FOR THE RC-TH +
*	SHCERTRATED MASSI	*
* D/	ATA ARE ENTERED EN	SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*		*
******	********	**************
*		*
	LOGIC ITEM	*** NC DATA ***
*		*
* 11	E A LINITED NUMBER	R OF LOAD COMPONENTS ARE TO BE *
_		(1) = 0) READ THE FIRST AND OMIT THE *
		THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS, OTHERWISE *
* 14	F ALL FORCE AND MO	MENT COMPONENTS ARE TO BE CALCULATED *
* (1	KLUEL(11) = 11) OF	MIT THE FIRST AND READ THE SECOND AND *
* T1	HIRD OF THE FOLLOW	WING THREE ITEMS. *
*		* ************************************
*		*
*		_W *
* 28	PIYYW(KC)	MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE Y AXIS TOUR *
* .		AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID CENTER OF **
* .	• •	GRAVITY POSITION. IN**2 - LB. *
*		*
		+.12X). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE *
* K(	C*TH CONCENTRATED	MASS • *
-	ATA ADE ENIEDED EN	Y SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*	ATA ARE ENTERED E	*
*****	***********	*************
*		*
*		TW *
* 29	PIXXW(KC)	MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE X AXIS TXXX *
* .		AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID CENTER OF **
*		GRAVITY POSITION, IN**2 - LB. *
*	PIYYW(KC)	MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE Y AXIS TOWN *
*		AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID CENTER OF YYK *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	GRAVITY POSITION. IN**2 - LB. *
*	•	*W *
*	<ul><li>PIZZW(KC)</li></ul>	MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE Z AXIS 122K+
*	•	AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID CENTER OF *
*	• • •	GRAVITY POSITION. IN**2 - LB. *
*		*
*		NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR THE KCOTH *
*	CONCENTRATED MASS.	*
*	DATA ADE ENTERED D	F CHOROLITE THE DEL
*	DATA ARE ENTERED E	Y SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*		- ************************************
*		*
		_W .
* 30.	PIXYW(KC)	PRODUCT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE X-Y THE X-Y
*		AXES AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID *XYK *
*	•	CENTER OF GRAVITY POSITION. *
*		POSITIVE FOR DIRECTIONS *
*	•	CORRESPONDING TO LEFT HAND AXES *
*	•	WITH Z POSITIVE UP, IN**2 - LB. *
*	•	<sub>T</sub> W *
*	. PIXZW(KC)	FRODUCT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE X-Z 1
*	9	AXES AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID -XLK +
*	•	CENTER OF GRAVITY POSITION, *
*	•	POSITIVE FOR DIRECTIONS *
*	•	CORRESPONDING TO LEFT HAND AXES *
*	•	WITH Z POSITIVE UP, IN**2 - LB.
*	•	T** *
*	. PIYZW(KC)	FRODUCT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE Y-Z TYZK *
*	•	AXES AT THE KC TH WEIGHTS GRID
*	•	CENTER OF GRAVITY POSITION, *
*	•	POSITIVE FOR DIRECTIONS *
	•	CORRESPONDING TO LEFT HAND AXES *
-	• • •	*ITH Z POSITIVE UP, IN**2 - LB. *
*	FORMAT = (3E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR THE KC*TH *
*	CONCENTRATED MASS.	NOMBER OF CARDS 13 13 FOR THE RC III
*	CONCENTINATED PASS	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED E	Y SUBROUTINE INERTL. *
*		*
*****	*******	
*		*
*		*
*	REPEAT THE FOLLOWIN	
*	FOR EACH FLIGHT CO	NDITION FOR J = 1, NFC. *
*		*
*	ENTER (FIFTEEN VALUE	
*	FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT	T CONDITION FOR L = 115. *
*		*
* 31.	· · · TITLEJ(L•J)	TITLE DEFINING THE J'TH FLIGHT *
*	• • •	CONDITION. *

## DESCRIPTION ITEM DATA FORMAT = (15A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INERTL. ENTER (THREE VALUES PER CARD) FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION RIGID BODY ROLL VELOCITY ABOUT X 32. ... PVEL(J) AXIS PASSING THROUGH YREFI. ZREFI. POSITIVE RIGHT SIDE DOWN. RAD/SEC. RIGID BCDY PITCH VELOCITY ABOUT Y QVEL(J) AXIS PASSING THROUGH XREFI. ZREFI. POSITIVE NOSE UP. RAD/SEC. RIGID BODY YAW VELOCITY ABOUT Z RVEL(J) AXIS PASSING THROUGH XREFI. YREFI. POSITIVE NOSE RIGHT, RAD/SEC. FORMAT = (3E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INERTL. \* ENTER (THREE VALUES PER CARD) FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION 33. ... PACC(J) RIGID BODY ROLL ACCELERATION ABOUT X AXIS PASSING THROUGH YREFI. ZREFI. POSITIVE RIGHT SIDE DOWN. RAD/SEC\*\*2. RIGID BODY PITCH ACCELERATION ABOUT QACC(J) Y AXIS PASSING THROUGH XREFI. ZREFI, POSITIVE NOSE UP, RAD/SEC\*\*2. RIGID EDDY YAW ACCELERATION ABOUT Z

FORMAT = (3E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.

AXIS PASSING THROUGH XREFI. YREFI. POSITIVE NOSE RIGHT. RAD/SEC##2.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INERTL.

RACC(J)

------

ITEM DATA

\*

\*

\* \* \*

\*

ENTER (THREE VALUES PER CARD) FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION

\* 34. ... FACX(J) RIGID EDDY LOAD FACTOR IN THE X

DIRECTION, POSITIVE AFT, G'S.

FACY(J) RIGID EDDY LOAD FACTOR IN THE Y DIRECTION. POSITIVE TO THE LEFT. G.S.

FACZ(J) RIGID EDDY LOAD FACTOR IN THE Z
DIRECTION, POSITIVE UP, G°S.

FORMAT = (3E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE J\*TH FLIGHT CONDITION.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INERTL.

D. AERCDYNAMIC LOADS

35. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF AERODYNAMIC LOADS ARE TO BE CALCULATED (KLUEL(4) = 4)
READ THE FOLLOWING TWENTY FIVE ITEMS. OTHERWISE
(KLUEL(4) = 0) GMIT THESE ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*

36. ... LAC4

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE
CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AERODYNAMIC
LOADS SUBMODULE IN THE AUTOMATED
LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE (ALAM). MUST

BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001

1234567890 LA04

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE L4 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 37. ... NMAT = NFC

TOTAL NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SUBSONIC AND/OR SUPERSONIC AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES (SYMMETRIC AND ANTISYMMETRIC MATRICES ARE COUNTED AS ONE) THAT MUST BE USED.

NFC

NUMBER OF FLIGHT CONDITIONS. NOTE THAT NEC PLUS NUMBER OF LOAD CONDITIONS ENTERED ON CARDS IN ASAM MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 8. NEC SHOULD HAVE THE SAME VALUE AS ITEM 22 ABOVE WHEN INERTIAL LOADS ARE ALSO BEING COMPUTED.

... NCS = 8 NUMBER OF CONTROL SURFACES.

FORMAT = (314). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.

ENTER (TEN NUMBERS OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1, ..., NMAT.

\* 38. ... NUMCC(I)

. . .

NUMBER OF TIMES THE I'TH AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS TO BE USED.

FOR EXAMPLE IF THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX AT M = 0.6 IS TO BE USED FOR TWO FLIGHT CONDITIONS THEN NUMCO(I) = 2. FLIGHT CONDITIONS MUST BE ARRANGED AS FAR AS MACH NUMBER IS CONCERNED IN THE SAME ORDER AS THE INCOMING AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS. REPEAT FOR EACH MACH NUMBER. A ZERO VALUE INDICATES THAT THE I TH AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS NOT TO BE OPERATED ON.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION ---------NOTE THAT THE SUM OF NUMCO(I) EQUALS NFC. FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER CF CARDS IS (NMAT-1)/10 +1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....NUMF. WHERE NUMF = SUM OF (NSPNL(I)) FOR I=1, ..., NSA. 39. ... NCH(I) TRAILING EDGE PANEL NUMBER OF THE I TH SPANWISE STRIP STARTING WITH THE CUTBOARD STRIP AND MOVING INBOARD. . . . SEE FIGURE 2. FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NUMF-1)/10 +1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. 40. ... ACI ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF SURFACE RELATIVE TO FUSELAGE REFERENCE LINE. POSITIVE LEADING EDGE UP. DEG. FORMAT = (1E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. 41. ... LCGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF CONTROL SURFACES ARE NOT INCLUDED (NCS EQUAL TO ZERO) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM. CTHERWISE (NCS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO ONE) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. \* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1....NCS. ENTER (EIGHT VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1, ..., ITOT. \* 42. ... U(I.K)

FASTOF - SOP - ALAM

FRACTION OF THE I TH PANEL THAT

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•••	LIES ON THE KOTH CONTROL SURFACE. *
* * *	FORMAT = (8F6.2).	NUMBER CF CARDS IS NCS*((ITOT-1)/8 + * *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY	* ************************************
*	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***
* * * *		RE TO BE INCLUDED (KLUEL(9) = 9) ENTER *  OTHERWISE (KLUEL(9) = 0) OMIT THIS *  *
*****	**********	***************************************
* *	REPEAT THE FOLLOWIN	NG ITEM FOR I= 1,, ITOT. *
* 44. *	B(I)	INCREMENTAL LOCAL ANGLE OF ATTACK  DUE TO CAMBER AND TWIST AT THE I*TH  PANEL CENTER, RAD.  *
* *	FORMAT = (E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS ITOT. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY	Y SUBROUTINE ONE. *
******	*************	**************************************
* * *		SHOULD BE ENTERED IN THE COCRDINATE * DYNAMIC SURFACE INDICATED IN FIGURE 1. *
* 45. * *	• XREF	X COORDINATE WHERE OVERALL AERODYNAMIC FORCES AND MOMENTS ARE DESIRED, IN.
* * *	YREF	Y COORDINATE WHERE OVERALL AERODYNAMIC FORCES AND MOMENTS ARE DESIRED. IN. *
* * * *	· ZREF	Z COORDINATE WHERE OVERALL AERODYNAMIC FORCES AND MOMENTS ARE DESIRED, IN. *
*	FORMAT = (3E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY	SUBROUTINE ONE. *

ITEM

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING FIFTEEN ITEMS

FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION FOR J = 1...., NFC.

ENTER (SIXTEEN VALUES PER CARD) FOR L = 1...., 16.

\* 46. ... TITLE(J,L) TITLE DEFINING THE J\*TH FLIGHT

\* ...

FORMAT = (16A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.

47. ... AM(J) MACH NUMBER FOR J\*TH FLIGHT CONDITION.

M

Q(J) DYNAMIC PRESSURE FOR J\*TH FLIGHT CONDITION, LB/IN\*\*2.

9

ALFT(J) ANGLE OF ATTACK OF FUSELAGE REFERENCE LINE FOR J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION: DEG.

\*F

• KSYM(J) = 1 SYMMETRIC PROBLEM FOR JOTH FLIGHT

CONDITION.

asymmetric problem for J'TH FLIGHT
condition.

FORMAT = (3E12.4.114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.

WHEN KLUEL(9) = 0.

48. ... CAMF(J) SCALAR FACTOR DN INCREMENTAL ANGLE

OF ATTACK DISTRIBUTION DUE TO

CAMBER AND TWIST.

IF TRUE VALUES ARE DESIRED ENTER

UNITY FOR THIS VARIABLE.

AIFAC(J) SCALAR FACTOR ON INCIDENCE ANGLE OF  $K_1$  \*

## DESCRIPTION DATA ITEM WING WITH RESPECT TO FUSELAGE. IF TRUE VALUES ARE DESIRED ENTER UNITY FOR THIS VARIABLE. FORMAT = (2E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* 49. ... LOGIC ITEM IF CONTROL SURFACES ARE NOT INCLUDED (NCS EQUAL TO ZERO) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM. CTHERWISE (NCS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO ONE) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (EIGHT VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1, ..., NCS. ROTATION OF THE KOTH LEFT CONTROL \* 50 . ... DEL(K.J) SURFACE FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. POSITIVE TRAILING EDGE DOWN. DEG. ROTATION OF THE KOTH RIGHT CONTROL DER(K.J) SURFACE FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. POSITIVE TRAILING EDGE DOWN. DEG. FORMAT = (8F6.2). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NCS-1)/4 + 1. FOR J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* 51. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF SOME OR ALL OF THE CORRECTION FACTORS ARE TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE USER (KLUEL(10) = 10) ENTER THE FOLLOWING NINE ITEMS, OTHERWISE (KLUEL(10) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

FASTOF - SOP - ALAM

\* 52. ... KC1(J)

CONTROL WORD OPTION ASSOCIATED WITH

```
ITEM
         DATA
                       DESCRIPTION
                       THE RIGID-SURFACE ANGLE-OF-ATTACK
                       SCALAR CORRECTION FACTORS, C1(I,J).
                       FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION.
                       CORRECTION FACTORS, C1(I.J), ARE
                       NOT ENTERED.
                       ALL CORRECTION FACTORS. C1(I.J).
                       ARE ENTERED.
                       ONE CORRECTION FACTOR. C1(1.J).
                       APPLICABLE TO ALL PANELS IS ENTERED
        KF1(J)
                       CONTROL WORD OPTION ASSOCIATED WITH
                       F1(I,J), THE ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO
                       THE RIGID-SURFACE ANGLE-OF-ATTACK
                       DISTRIBUTION FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT
                       CONDITION.
                       CORRECTIONS, F1(I,J), ARE NOT
                       ENTERED.
                       ALL CORRECTIONS, F1(I,J), ARE
                       ENTERED.
                       ONE CORRECTION, F1(1,J), APPLICABLE
                       TO ALL PANELS, IS ENTERED.
     FORMAT = (214). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE J'TH
     FLIGHT CONDITION.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBFOUTINE ONE.
********************
     IF KC1(J) = J. IMAX = ITOT.
     IF KC1(J) = -J, IMAX = 1,
     IF KC1(J) = 0, OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
     ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1....IMAX.
                       SCALAR CORRECTION FACTORS ON ANGLE
 53. ... C1(I,J)
                       OF ATTACK DUE TO FUSELAGE INCIDENCE
                       FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION AND
                       I TH PANEL .
     FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (IMAX-11/4 + 1.
     FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.
********************
     IF KF1(J) = 0. OMIT THE FCLLOWING TWO ITEMS.
```

## DESCRIPTION ITEM DATA SCALAR FACTOR ON FI(I.J). THE \* 54. ... FL1(J) ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO THE RIGID-SURFACE ANGLE-OF-ATTACK DISTRIBUTION FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION. FORMAT = (1E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IF KF1(J) = J, IMAX = ITCT, IF KF1(J) = -J, IMAX = 1, ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1....IMAX. ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO THE \* 55. ... F1(I,J) RIGID-SURFACE ANGLE-OF-ATTACK FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION AND IOTH PANEL. DEG. FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (IMAX-1)/4 + 1. FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE. \* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* 56. ... LOGIC ITEM IF CONTROL SURFACES ARE NOT INCLUDED (NCS EQUAL TO ZERO) OMIT THE FOLLOWING FOUR ITEMS, OTHERWISE (NCS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO CHE) ENTER DATA FOR THESE ITEMS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1, ..., NCS. CONTROL WORD OPTION ASSOCIATED WITH \* 57. ... KCR(K,J) THE RIGID-CONTROL-SURFACE ANGLE CF-ROTATION SCALAR CORRECTION FACTORS, CRT(I,K), FOR THE JETH FLIGHT CONDITION AND KOTH CONTROL SURFACE. = 0 CORRECTION FACTORS, CRT(I,K), ARE

```
ITEM
         DATA
                        DESCRIPTION
                        NOT ENTERED.
                  = J ALL CORRECTION FACTORS. CRT(I.K).
*
                        ARE ENTERED.
                  = -J ONE CORRECTION FACTOR, CRT(1,K), IS
                        ENTERED.
*
                        CONTROL WORD OPTION ASSOCIATED WITH
*
         KFR(K.J)
                        FR(I.K), THE ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO
*
*
                        THE RIGID-CONTROL-SURFACE ANGLE OF
                        ROTATION FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT
                        CONDITION AND KITH CONTROL SURFACE.
*
                  = 0 CORRECTIONS. FR(I.K). ARE NOT
                        ENTERED.
                  = J ALL CORRECTIONS. FR(I.K). ARE
*
                        ENTERED.
                  = -J ONE CORRECTION. FR(1,K). APPLICABLE
*
                        TO ALL PANELS. IS ENTERED.
     FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NCS-1)/5 + 1. FOR
*
     THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.
*********************
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1...., NCS.
*
*
     IF KCR(K_{\bullet}J) = J_{\bullet} IMAX = ITOT_{\bullet}
     IF KCR(K_*J) = -J_*IMAX = 1_*
     IF KCR(K.J) = 0, OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
*
     ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1, ..., IMAX.
*
 58. ... CRT(I.K)
                       RIGID-CENTROL-SURFACE
                        ANGLE-OF-ROTATION SCALAR CORRECTION
*
                        FACTORS FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT
*
                        CONDITION, K'TH CONTROL SURFACE.
*
                        AND I TH PANEL.
     FORMAT = (4E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCS*((IMAX-1)/4 +
     1), FOR THE JOTH FLIGHT CONDITION.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ONE.
************************
*
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR K = 1,..., NCS.
     IF KFR(K,J) = 0. OMIT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS.
```

	TEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
	TEM		DESCRIPTION
-	. 100 -000 -000		10 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
* * * *	59.	••• FLR(K,J) •	SCALAR FACTOR ON FR(I,K), THE ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO THE RIGID-CONTROL-SURFACE ANGLE OF ROTATION FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT  *
*		•	CONDITION AND KOTH CONTROL SURFACE. *
*		• • •	CONDITION AND K"TH CONTROL SURFACE.
*		FORMAT = (1F12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE JOTH *
*			ND K TH CONTROL SURFACE. *
*		DATA ARE ENTERED E	Y SUBROUTINE ONE. *
#			*
44	. * * * :		***************************************
*		IF KFR(K,J) = J,	IMAX = ITCT. *
*		IF $KFR(K,J) = -J$	
*			*
*		ENTER (FOUR VALUES	GR LESS PER CARD) AND *
*		REPEAT THE FOLLOWIN	NG ITEM FOR I = 1,, IMAX. *
*			<b>^</b> *
*	60.	FR(I,K)	ADDITIVE CORRECTION TO THE 02 *
*		•	RIGID-CONTROL-SURFACE ANGLE OF 4
*		•	ROTATION FOR THE J'TH FLIGHT *
*		•	CONDITION. K*TH CONTROL SURFACE. * AND I*TH PANEL. DEG. *
*			AND 1° IN PARELS DEGS
*		FORMAT = (4E12.4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS (IMAX-1)/4 + 1 *
*			CONDITION AND KOTH CONTROL SURFACE. *
*			*
*		DATA ARE ENTERED ET	Y SUBROUTINE ONE. *
*			*
**	***	*******	**************
*			*
*		5 55511 15154	*
*		E. TOTAL LCADS	*
*			*
*			# <b>*</b>
*		CARD DATA ARE NOT P	REQUIRED IN THIS SECTION. *
*			PTION KLUEL(22) DETERMINES THE #
*			AL LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID. *
*			*
alle als	- 4		

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### ASAM/ASOM

### AUTOMATED STRENGTH ANALYSIS/OPTIMIZATION MODULE

#### I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS IS
INTENDED PRIMARILY TO BE USED FOR THE PREPARATION OF
DATA TO BE PUNCHED ON CARDS. MORE GENERAL TYPE
INFORMATION ABOUT PROGRAM CAPABILITIES IS PRESENTED IN
THE \*PROGRAM APPLICATION\* SECTION.

### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS

THE STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING DATA.

\*

THE STATE OF THE

1. ... SACO IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INFUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND

OPTIMIZATION MODULES (ASAM AND ASOM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 SA00

\*

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ASAM AND SUBROUTINE LDB

WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE

PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD)
FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L= 1.....16.

2. ... TSHS(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DEFINE THE TYPE OF STRENGTH ANALYSIS BEING PERFORMED. THE SUBTITLE IS INCREASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE PROGRAMS WHERE THE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM FROM WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.

FORMAT = (1644). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ASAM.

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THIS APPROACH IS TAKEN A CARD CONTAINING ONLY ZEROES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS DATA. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA, HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN \*CONTROL WORD OPTION\* SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE ON THE LAST CARD MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

3. ... KLUES( 1) = 1 FIXED VARIABLE.

KL4ES( 2) = 0 DO NOT LIST INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE INITIAL PHASE.

= 2 LIST INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE INITIAL PHASE.

KLUES( 3) = 0 FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO.

KLUES( 4) = 0 DO NOT LIST ELEMENT CORNER FORCES
 AND MOMENTS FOR EACH ANALYSIS
 CYCLE

= 4 LIST ELEMENT CORNER FORCES AND
 MOMENTS FOR EACH ANALYSIS CYCLE.

KLUES( 5) = 0 DC NGT LIST NODAL DEFLECTIONS FGR

ITEM		DATA			DESCRIPTION
*	•				EACH ANALYSIS CYCLE. *
*	•		=	5	LIST NODAL DEFLECTIONS FOR EACH *
*	•				ANALYSIS CYCLE. *
*	•	WILLIEGE C			*
*	•	KLUES( 6	, =	0	DO NOT LIST MATRIX NAME, *
*	•				NUMBERS, AND MATRIX SIZE FOR MOST *
*					OF THE IMPORTANT MATRICES. *
*			=	6	LIST MATRIX NAME, INPUT/DUTPUT UNIT #
*	•				NUMBERS. FILE NUMBERS. AND MATRIX +
*	•				SIZE FOR MOST OF THE IMPORTANT *
*	•				MATRICES. *
*	•				*
*	•	KLUES( 7	) =	0	DO NOT SAVE THE STRUCTURAL #
*	•				STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR USE IN *
*					VIBRATION ANALYSIS. *
*	•		=	7	SAVE THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS *
*	•				MATRIX FOR USE IN VIBRATION *
*	•				ANALYSIS. *
*	•	VILLES! OF	_	^	DO NOT CAME THE ELEVANOR THE MARRIED A
*	•	KLUES( 6	_	0	DO NOT SAVE THE FLEXIBILITY MATRIX * FOR USE IN VIBRATION ANALYSIS. *
*			=	8	SAVE THE FLEXIBILITY MATRIX FOR USE *
*	•			·	IN VIBRATION ANALYSIS. *
*					
*	•	KLUES( 9)	=	0	IN CURRENT RUN. LOADS ARE NOT +
*	•				AVAILABLE FROM CARDS. *
*			=	9	IN CURRENT RUN. LOADS ARE AVAILABLE +
*	•				FROM CARDS. *
*	•				(IN CUFFENT VERSION OF PROGRAM AT *
*	•				LEAST ONE DUMMY LOAD CASE MUST BE #
*	•				ENTERED ON CARDS IF KLUES(13) = #
*	•				13.)
*		KLUES(10)	=	0	DO NOT INPUT LOAD CASES FROM ALAM. *
*	•				INPUT LCAD CASES FROM ALAM. *
*					*
*	•	KLUES(11)	=	0	DO NOT LIST APPLIED COMBINED LOADS *
*	•				(FROM ALAM AND CARDS) AND/OR *
*	•				FLEXIBILITY MATRIX. *
*	•		=	11	LIST APPLIED COMBINED LOADS (FROM *
*	•				ALAM AND CARDS) AND/OR FLEXIBILITY *
*	•				MATRIX. *
*	•	KILECTION	-	0	DO NOT LIST THE FORCE BEAMING *
*	•	MC0C3(12)	-	J	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM THE *
*					DYNAMICS GRID TO THE STRUCTURES +
*					GRID INCLUDING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS. *
*	•		=	12	LIST THE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FROM *
*	•				THE DYNAMICS GRID TO THE STRUCTURES *
*	•				GRID INCLUDING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS. *

ITEM		DATA			DESCRIPTION
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•				PERFORM STRENGTH ANALYSIS/REDESIGN BEFORE SAVING STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY MATRICES FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS. EXECUTE ONLY THAT PART OF STRENGTH ANALYSIS PROGRAM WHICH GENERATES THE STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX FOR USE IN VIBRATION ANALYSIS.
* * * * * * *	•	KLUES(14)			DO NOT SAVE THE ELEMENT STIFFNESS * MATRIX. * SAVE THE ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX. * LET KLUES(14) = 14 IF KLUES(7) = 7 OR KLUES(8) = 8. *
* * * * *	•	KLUES(15)			DO NCT SAVE THE DUTPUT MEMBER  MATRIX.  SAVE THE DUTPUT MEMBER MATRIX. LET  KLUES(15) = 15 IF KLUES(7) = 7 OR  *  KLUES(8) = 8.
* * * * * * *	•	KLUES(16)			DO NOT SAVE THE STRUCTURAL  DISPLACEMENT/DYNAMIC LOAD  TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. *  SAVE THIS MATRIX. LET KLUES(16) = *  16 IF KLUES(8) = 8. *
* * * * *	•	KLUES(17)			INITIAL PASS THROUGH THE STRUCTURAL * OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (SOP). * SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT PASS THROUGH * THE STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM * (SOP). *
* * * * * *	•	KLUES(18)			DATA IS NOT BEING PASSED FROM FOP  TO SOP IN THIS RUN. LET KLUES(18)  = 0 IF KLUES(17) = 0.  DATA IS BEING PASSED FROM FOP TO  * SOP IN THIS RUN.  *
* * * * * *	•	KLUES(19)	=	0	CLUES 19 - 25 SHOULD BE OMITTED IF  KLUE(26) = 0.  ANTISYMMETRIC FREE FREE VIBRATION  MODES TO BE COMPUTED IN AVAM. ENTER  KLUES(20) TO KLUES(22) AND OMIT  *
* * * * * *	•		=	19	KLUES(23) TO KLUES(25) * SYMMETRIC FREE FREE VIBRATION MODES * TO BE COMPUTED IN AVAM. OMIT * KLUES(20) TO KLUES(22) AND ENTER * KLUES(23) TO KLUES(25) *
*	•	KLUES(20)	=	0	IGNORE RIGID BODY LATERAL *

```
ITEM
        DATA
                    DESCRIPTION
                      TRANSLATION.
                 = 20 INCLUDE LATERAL TRANSLATION.
        KLUES(21) = 0 IGNORE RIGID BODY ROLL.
                 = 21 INCLUDE ROLL.
        KLUES(22) = 0 IGNORE RIGID BODY YAW.
                 = 22 INCLUDE YAW.
        KLUES(23) = 0 IGNORE RIGID BODY FORE-AFT
                      TRANSLATION.
                = 23 INCLUDE FORE-AFT TRANSLATION.
       KLUES(24) = 0 IGNORE RIGID BODY VERTICAL
                      TRANSLATION.
                = 24 INCLUDE VERTICAL TRANSLATION.
       KLUES(25) = 0 IGNORE RIGID BODY PITCH.
                 = 25 INCLUDE PITCH.
     ...
     FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS THREE OR LESS
     DEPENDING UPON THE CONTROL WORD OPTIONS ENTERED AS DATA.
     NOTE THAT THE LAST CARD CONTAINS THE LAST OPTION WHICH
     IS INDICATED BY A NEGATIVE NUMBER.
    DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE ASAM THROUGH THE
    SUBROUTINE CLUES.
********************
  4. ... NUMEMB(I)
                    NAME OF NEW MEMBER MATRIX
                      CONSISTING OF TWO WORDS OF FOUR
                      CHARACTERS EACH. SUGGESTED NAME IS
                      SOPMEMBS.
     0000000001111111111
     1234567890123456789
     FORMAT = (2A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
    DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATASA.
****************
                     MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL
 5. ... MAXAN
                     REDESIGN CYCLES TO BE PERMITTED
```

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	(STRESS CONSTRAINT). *
*	•	IF THIS ITEM IS LEFT BLANK, THE *
*	•	PROGRAM WILL PERFORM A STRUCTURAL *
*	•	ANALYSIS, PRINTING OUT DEFLECTIONS, *
*	•	STRESSES, AND OTHER INTERMEDIATE * OUTPUT THE USER MAY REQUIRE. NO *
•	•	RESIZING OF MEMBERS WILL TAKE *
*	•	PLACE. IF KLUE(6) = 0 IN SOP LET *
*	•	MAXAN = 0. *
*		*
*	MAXAN1 = 0	FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO. *
*	•	*
*	. NLC ≤ 8	TOTAL NUMBER OF LOAD CONDITIONS *
*	•	FROM ALAM AND FROM CARD DATA *
*	•	ENTERED IN THIS MODULE. *
*	•	AT LEAST ONE DUMMY LOAD CONDITION *
*	•	MUST BE ENTERED ON CARDS IF *
*	• • •	KLUES(13) = 13. *
*		*
*	FORMAT = $(314) \cdot N$	UMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	0.171 405 5145550 5	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED E	Y SUBROUTINE DATASA. *
*	****	~ ************************************
*		*
•	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***
*		*
*	IF LOAD CONDITIONS	ARE INCLUDED (NLC GREATER THAN ZERO) *
*	ENTER DATA FOR THE	FOLLOWING FOUR ITEMS, OTHERWISE (NLC *
*	EQUAL TO ZERO) OMI	T THESE ITEMS. *
*		
****	********	***********************
*		*
* -	CONCC	* CONVERGENCE CRITERION FOR WEIGHT **
	••• CONCR	CONVERGENCE CRITERION FOR WEIGHT * DIFFERENCES. *
*	•	IF THE CHANGE. FROM ONE CYCLE TO *
*	•	THE NEXT. IN THE STRUCTURE'S TOTAL *
*	•	WEIGHT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THE *
*	•	CONVERGENCE CRITERION, THAT PHASE *
*	•	OF THE PROGRAM WILL BE TERMINATED. *
*	•	*
*	. CONCR1	FIXED VARIABLE. LEAVE BLANK. +
*	•	*
*	• SCFAC	FIXED VARIABLE, LEAVE BLANK. *
*	•	*
*	*** SFMIN	FIXED VARIABLE. LEAVE BLANK. +
*	500445 - 4155 41	*
*	FURMAT = (4F5.0).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED D	Y SUBROUTINE DATASA. *
-	ANIN WEE FRIENCE D	T JUDIOU I A IL ON I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

WHEN BLANK CARDS ARE ENTERED FOR THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS. A DEFAULT VALUE OF UNITY WILL BE USED FOR ALL REDUCTION FACTORS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (EIGHT VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1,..., NLC.

8. ... TENS(I) ALLOWABLE TENSION REDUCTION FACTOR
FOR THE I'TH LOAD CONDITION.

FORMAT = (8F4.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATASA.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (EIGHT VALUES OF LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1.....NLC.

9. ... COMP(I) ALLC#ABLE COMPRESSION REDUCTION
FACTOR FOR THE I\*TH LOAD CONDITION.

FORMAT = (8F4.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATASA.

\*

ENTER (EIGHT VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I= 1,....NLC.

\* 10 · · · · SHEAR(I) ALLOWABLE SHEAR REDUCTION FACTOR

\* · · · · FOR THE I TH LOAD CONDITION ·

FORMAT = (8F4.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATASA.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

IF KLUES(17) = 17, THIS IS THE SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT PASS
THROUGH SOP AND ALL DATA ITEMS FROM THE FOLLOWING ITEM

TO THE END OF SOP ARE OMITTED. AT THE END, THE SINGLE DATA CARD OF ITEM 38 INDICATING LABEL(0), ENDSARUN IS THE LAST CARD.

\* 12. ... COMMENT

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

A LABEL CARD, DESCRIBED PREVIOUSLY IN THE \*PROGRAM APPLICATIONS SECTION\*, MUST PRECEDE EACH OF THE NINE POSSIBLE DATA BLOCKS THE USER MAY WISH TO ENTER. THE FORMAT OF THE LABEL CARD AND THE FORMAT OF EACH DATA BLOCK IS DESCRIBED IN THE FCLLCWING PAGES. NOTE THAT THE PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO READ ADDITIONAL DATA BLOCKS UNTIL IT ENCOUNTERS A ZERO LABEL CARD

LABEL CARDS AND CORRESPONDING DATA BLOCKS SHOULD BE ENTERED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL. EVEN THOUGH LABEL NUMBERS WILL NOT BE IN SEQUENCE.

\*

B. NODAL GEOMETRY COORDINATES AND BOUNDARY

CONDITIONS

1. GEGMETRY COORDINATES AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

\* 13. ... LABEL CARD SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM

IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED

NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING

\*

.. GENERATED.

000000000111111111112222222233333333334444444445 1234567890123456789012345678901234567890

SAO1 LABEL (1), GECHETRY, BOUNCOND

FORMAT = (5x, A4, 2x, I1, 2x, A8, 1x, A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINES LOB AND CARDIN.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE THAT FOR CORRECT OPERATION OF THE AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MCDULE (ATAM). NODE NUMBERING SHOULD BE SUCH THAT A LOWER COVER NODE NUMBER IS INCREMENTED BY +1 WITH RESPECT TO THE ADJACENT UPPER COVER NODE NUMBER. ALL UPPER COVER NODES SHOULD HAVE

ODD NUMBERS.

ZZ

THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR THE TYPICAL NODAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE SPECIFIED BELOW. PROVIDE EITHER A ZERO (OR BLANK) FOR A FIXED DEGREE OF FREEDOM OR A ONE FOR A FREE DEGREE OF FREEDOM. A VALUE OF TWO INSTEAD OF ZERO WILL PROVIDE A SEQUENTIAL NEGATIVE COUNT OF THE FIXED DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN THE LISTING FOR THE GEOMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED

14.	• • •	I	NODE NUMBER.
	•		
	•	XX	X GLOBAL COCRDINATE FOR THE ITH
	•		NODE NUMBER. POSITIVE AFT. IN.
	•		
	•	YY	Y GLOBAL COCRDINATE FOR THE I*TH
	•		NODE NUMBER. POSITIVE TO THE LEFT,
	•		IN
	•		

Z GL	DBAL COO	RDINATE	FOR T	HE I TH
NODE	NUMBER,	POSITIV	E UP.	IN.

FOR THE FOLLOWING SIX BOUNDARY CONDITIONS PROVIDE EITHER A ZERO (OR BLANK) FOR A FIXED DEGREE OF FREEDOM OF A ONE FOR A FREE DEGREE OF FREEDOM.

IIBC(1)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR OF FREEDOM ALONG THE X	
I18C(2)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Y	

1180(3) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Z AXIS.

IIBC(4) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE CEGREE OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE X AXIS.

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION			
*	· 118C(5)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Y AXIS.	jr		
* * *	. 118C(6)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Z AXIS.	K K K		
*		6,10X,6I1). NUMBER OF CARDS IS  CARD AT THE END OF THIS DATA BLOCK.	k k		
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBPOUTINE GEOBC. *				
*****	*********	: ************************************	k k		
*	2. GECMETRY CCCRD	INATES ONLY.	k k		
*	******	: :***********************************	k		
*	LABEL CARD	SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING GENERATED.	****		
* * *		12222222223333333334444444445 9012345678901234567890	k		
*	SA02 LABEL(2), GECMETRY				
* * *		2X. I1. 2X. A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. X			
******	**********	:************************************	K K		
* * 16. * * *	GECMETRY .	THE FORMAT TO READ THE GEOMETRY IS THE SAME AS ITEM 14. WHERE IN THIS CASE THE PROGRAM MAKES USE OF THE GEOMETRY ONLY.			
*************************************					
* * *	3. BOUNDARY CONDI	TIONS ONLY **	je je		
*	**************************************	**************************************	k k		

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION			
* * * *	•	IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED * NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING * GENERATED. *			
*	122222222233333333344444444445 90123456789012345678901234567890 *				
* * *	SA03 LABEL(3), ECUNCOND *				
*	FORMAT = (5x. A4.	2X. II, 2X. A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *			
*		Y SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN. *			
*****	******	**************************************			
* 18. *	B. C. \$	THE FORMAT TO READ THE BOUNDARY  CONDITIONS IS THE SAME AS ITEM 14. *  WHERE IN THIS CASE THE PROGRAM *			
*	•	MAKES USE OF THE BOUNDARY  CONDITIONS ONLY.			
* ************************************					
*	4. CONDENSED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS				
*	******	* ************************************			
* 19. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	LABEL CARD .	SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM  IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED  NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING  GENERATED.  *			
* * *	000000001111111111222222223333333334444444444				
*					
*		2x. I1, 2x, A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *			
* * *****	DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN. ************************************				

## ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

FREEDOM ARE SPECIFIED BELCW. FROVIDE EITHER A ZERO (OR BLANK) FOR A FIXED DEGREE OF FREEDOM OF A ONE FOR A FREE DEGREE OF FREEDOM. A VALUE OF IWO INSTEAD OF ZERO WILL PROVIDE A SEQUENTIAL NEGATIVE COUNT OF THE FIXED DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN THE LISTING FOR THE GEOMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

\* 20 · · · · IIBC(1) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE

\* OF FREEDOM ALONG THE X AXIS ·

IIBC(2) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Y AXIS.

IIBC(3) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Z AXIS.

IIBC(4) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE
OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE X AXIS.

IIBC(5) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE
OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Y AXIS.

IIBC(6) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE
OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Z AXIS.

. JOINTS TOTAL NUMBER OF NODES IN THE STRUCTUPE.

FORMAT = (611.14). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE BOUND.

THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE NODAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE SPECIFIED BELOW. PROVIDE EITHER A ZERO (OR BLANK) FOR A FIXED DEGREE OF FREEDOM OR A ONE FOR A FREE DEGREE OF FREEDOM. A VALUE OF TWO INSTEAD OF ZERO WILL PROVIDE A SEQUENTIAL NEGATIVE COUNT OF THE FIXED DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN THE LISTING FOR THE GEOMETRY

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM
UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED

AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

21. ... IIBC(1) BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE
OF FREEDOM ALONG THE X AXIS.

BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE
OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Y AXIS.

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*	· IIBC(3)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE *  OF FREEDOM ALONG THE Z AXIS. *	
*	•	#	
*	• IIBC(4)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE *	
*	•	OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE X AXIS. *	
*	•	*	
*	· IIBC(5)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE *	
*	•	OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Y AXIS. *	
*	•	*	
*	• IIBC(6)	BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE DEGREE *	
*	•	OF FREEDOM ABOUT THE Z AXIS. *	
*	•	ENTER (TWELVE VALUES OR LESS PER *	
*	•	CARD) *	
*	•	FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE. *	
*	•	*	
*	. JT(J), J=1.12	EXCEPTION TO THE NODAL DEGREE OF *	
*	•	FREEDOM FOR THE JT(J) TH NODE. A *	
*	•	NEGATIVE VALUE FOR JT(J) INDICATES *	
*	•	THAT THE BOUNDARY CONDITION *	
*	•	EXCEPTIONS INDICATED ON THIS CARD *	
*	•	APPLY FROM JT(J-1) TO JT(J) RANGE *	
*	• • •	OF NODES. (SEE FIGURE 2.)	
*	EDRMAT = (611.4X.12	215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A *	
*		END OF THIS DATA BLOCK. *	
*		*	
*	DATA ARE ENTERED ET	SUBROUTINE BOUND. *	
*		*	
*****	*******	**************	
*		*	
*	C. MATERIAL PROPER	TIES HIDDATE	
*	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	*	
*			
*****	***********	***************************	
*		*	
<b>*</b> 22.		SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM *	
*	•	IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED *	
*	•	NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING *	
*	• • •	GENERATED. *	
*	p		
*	00000000001111111111	1222222223333333334444444444	
*		90123456789012345678901234567890	
*		*	
*	SAC4 LABEL(4), MATERIAL *		
*	<b>L</b>	*	
*		*	
*	FORMAT = (5X, A4, 2	2X. II. 2X. AB). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *	
*	DATA ADE ENTEDED DI	SUBROUTINES LOB AND CARDIN. *	
<b>T</b>	DATA ARE ENTERED OF	I SUBRUUITNES EUG ANU CARUINA	

TNS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THREE SETS OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES (MATERIAL CODE (1), I = 1,3) ARE STORED WITHIN THE PROGRAM (SEE FIGURE 4).

ITEM 23 ALLOWS THE USER TO SPECIFY DATA FOR UP TO 17 ADDITIONAL MATERIALS (MATERIAL CODE (I), I = 4.20). ITEM 24 ALLOWS THE USER TO SPECIFY MINIMUM AND/OR MAXIMUM SIZES FOR MEMBERS MADE OF EACH PARTICULAR MATERIAL (MATERIAL CODE (I), I= 1,20). SEE FIGURE 5.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS (IF BOTH ARE DESIRED) FOR EACH MATERIAL UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

## 1. MATERIAL CODE AND ASSOCIATED PARAMETERS.

MATERIAL CODE. I = 4,...,20. (CODES 23. ... I 1-3 ARE PRESET.)

TENSION ALLOWABLE STRESS, LB/IN\*\*2.

COMPRESSION ALLOWABLE STRESS. CMP

LB/IN\*\*2.

SHEAR ALLOWABLE STRESS. LB/IN\*\*2. SHR

ELASTIC MODULUS, LB/IN\*\*2. YM

POISSON'S RATIO. BNU

DENSITY, LB/IN\*\*3 RHC

MATERIAL IDENTITY CONSISTING OF MATR(I) SIXTEEN OR LESS CHARACTERS. ...

FORMAT = (5X,13,6F8.0,4A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH MATERIAL CODE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MEMBIN THROUGH THE ENTRY POINT MATRAL.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2. MATERIAL CODE AND MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM MEMBER SIZES

\* 24. ... J = I + 100 MATERIAL CODE (I) + 100

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	• AMIN	MINIMUM SIZE OF ANY MEMBER ASSIGNED * MATERIAL CODE I. IN. *
* *	• AMAX	MAXIMUM SIZE OF ANY MEMBER ASSIGNED * MATERIAL CODE I. IN. *
*		e.O). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A * END OF THIS DATA BLOCK. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	Y SUBROUTINE MEMBIN THROUGH THE ENTRY *
****	*******	~ ************************************
*		*
*	0 1040 000017101	*
*	D. LOAD CONDITION	<b>-</b>
*		*
****	*******	*****************
*	1 4554 6400	*
* 25.	. LABEL CARD	SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM * IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED *
*	•	NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING *
*	•	GENERATED. NOTE THAT THE TOTAL *
*	•	NUMBER OF LCAD CONDITIONS ENTERED *
*	•	ON CARDS IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM MUST *
*	•	BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE PARENTHESIS *
*	• • •	IN SA LOADS( ).
*		*
*	000000000111111111	1222222223333333334444444444
*	123456789012345678	90123456789012345678901234567890 *
*	and the second s	*
*	SAO6 LABEL(6).SA L	CADS( ) *
*		*
*	FORMAT = (5x. A4.	2X, I1, 2X, A8, 1X, I1). NUMBER OF *
*	CARDS IS 1.	*
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	Y SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN. *
*	*****	**********************
*		*
*	FOR TYPICAL INPUT.	SEE FIGURES 6 AND 7. *
*		*
*	ENTER (THREE GROUP	
*	FOR THE FOLLOWING	ITEM FOR I = 1,, 3 AND *
*	REPEAT THE FOLLOWI	NG TTEM *
*	UNTIL A ELANK CARD	
*		*
* 26.	· · · LNGDE(I)	NODE NUMBER. ENTIRE BLOCK OF DATA *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	MUST BE FILLED OUT IN ASCENDING * ORDER OF THE NODE NUMBERS. *
* * * * * *	LCGMP(I)	FORCE AND MOMENT COMPONENTS. *  WITHIN A GIVEN NODE, THE *  COMPONENTS MUST BE IN ASCENDING *  CRDER, FX=1, FY=2, FZ=3, MX=4, *  MY=5, AND/OR MZ=6. NOTE THAT *  EITHER THE LETTER OR NUMBER *  DESIGNATIONS MAY BE USED. *
* * * *	. LCOND(1) = 8	NODE AND COMPONENT. THE CONDITION * NUMBERS (COLUMN NUMBERS) MUST BE IN * ASCENDING ORDER. *
* * * * * * *	ELMT(I)	VALUE OF LOAD COMPONENT. (FX - * POSITIVE AFT, FY - POSITIVE TO THE * LEFT, FZ - POSITIVE UP, MX - * POSITIVE RIGHT WING DOWN. MY - * POSITIVE NOSE UP, AND MZ - POSITIVE * NOSE RIGHT). *
* * * * * *	DEFINED BY A BLANK	* I4,E14.7)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS CARD AT THE END OF THIS DATA BLOCK.  * Y SUBROUTINE LOADIN.  *
*	******	****************
*	E. MEMBER PROPERT	1
*		*************
* 27 • * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM  IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED  NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING  SENERATED.  * *
* * * * * *	000000000111111111 123456789012345678 SA05 LABEL(5), MEMB	* 122222222233333333334444444445  * 9012345678901234567890  * FROP
* * * * *	FORMAT = (5X, A4,	* 2X. I1. 2X. A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. * Y SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN. *

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DATA FOR THE MEMBER PROPERTIES IS ENTERED USING A GENERAL PROCEDURE TO HANDLE A WIDE VARIETY OF IDEALIZATIONS AND TYPES OF PROBLEMS. IN THE FOLLOWING ITEMS A MULTI-PURPOSE FORMAT IS USED TO ENTER DATA FROM FACH CARD AND THEN DEPENDING UPON THE DATA CLASS THE INFORMATION IS STORED IN THE APPROPRIATE VARIABLES FOR THE THREE EASIC CATEGORIES DISCUSSED BELOW.

NOTE THAT THE DATA CLASS CODE VARIES AS FOLLOWS.

CLASS 1. TOPOLOGY AND GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES.

CLASS 2. ELASTIC PROPERTIES.

CLASS 3. DATA FOR FUTURE USE.

CLASS 4. DATA FOR FUTURE USE.

CLASS 5. ALLOWABLE STRESSES AND PRESCRIBED SIZES.

TYPES OF MEMBER DATA WHICH THE PRESENT PROGRAM CAN HANDLE ARE PRESENTED IN FIGURES 10 TO 18.

FOR CLASS CODE 1. ENTER DATA IN ITEMS 28 AND 29. FOR CLASS CODE 2. ENTER DATA IN ITEMS 30 AND 31. FOR CLASS CODE 5. ENTER DATA IN ITEM 33.

\*

\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING SIX ITEMS FOR EACH STRUCTURAL MEMBER UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

1. TOPOLOGY AND GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES

A. CLASS 1 - SUBCLASS 1 \_\_\_\_\_

(ISCTROPIC AND ORTHOTROPIC OR ANISOTROPIC)

\* 28. ... MEMBER NUMBER MEMBER NUMBER. ENTERED ON EVERY CARD WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE THREE EASIC CATEGORIES OF THE

> MEMBER PROPERTIES. THE MEMBER NUMBER IS ARBITRARY BUT THERE IS A LIMIT OF 3000 ELEMENTS.

MEMBER TYPE AS DEFINED IN FIGURES MEMBER TYPE

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
* *	•	10 TG 18. THE MAXIMUM VALUE IS * SIXTEEN. *	
* * *	. MATERIAL	MATERIAL CODE WHICH INDICATES THE  TYPE OF MATERIAL AND ITS  PROPERTIES. FIGURE 4 INDICATES THE  *	E E
* * *	•	PROGRAM BUILT-IN STANDARDS AND THE  CAPABILITY FOR THE USER TO SPECIFY  HIS CWN MATERIAL PROPERTIES. A  * VALUE FROM CNE TO THREE PROVIDES  *	k
* *	•	THE BUILT-IN STANDARDS WHEREAS A * VALUE FROM FOUR TO TWENTY PROVIDES THE USER SPECIFICATIONS THE *	
* * *	• CONSTRUCTION	MAXIMUM VALUE IS TWENTY.  *  CONSTRUCTION CODE USED TO SELECT  STABILITY TABLES FOR THE MEMBER.  *	k k
* * *	•	ANY CNE OF TEN CONSTRUCTION CODES  FROVIDED IN THE "STABILITY *  CONDITIONS" SECTION. THE MAXIMUM *  VALUE IS TEN. *	k
* * *	•	CLASS CODE IS ONE.	
* * *	SUBCLASS = 1	SUBCLASS CODE IS ONE.  ** ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD)  **	k K
* * *	• NODES(J)	FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE.  NODE NUMBERS (J=1.4) TO WHICH A  PARTICULAR MEMBER CONNECTS.	k
*	•	ENTER (FIVE VALUES OR LESS PER 4 CARD)	k
* * *	• • • • BUFFER(J)	FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE FOR  J=1.5.  FURTHER GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES	
* * * *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(J=1,5) OF THE MEMBERS SUMMARIZED IN FIGURES 10 TO 18.  4x,12.211.414.5E8.0). NUMBER OF CARDS	
*	IS 1 FOR EACH STR		* * *
* *****	*******	**************************************	* * * *
*	B. CLASS 1 - SUE	CLASS 2	k

#### ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION (ISCTROFIC AND ORTHOTROPIC OR ANISOTROPIC) \* MEMBER NUMBER. ENTERED ON EVERY \* 29 . ... MEMBER DATA CARD WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE THREE EASIC CATEGORIES OF THE MEMBER PROPERTIES. THE MEMBER NUMBER IS ARBITRARY BUT THERE IS A LIMIT OF 3000 ELEMENTS. \* CLASS = 1 CLASS CODE IS ONE. SUBCLASS = 2 SUBCLASS CODE IS TWO. ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE. NODES(J) NODE NUMBERS (J=1.4) TO DEFINE \*KICK\* FORCE DIRECTIONS. (SEE FIGURES 14 AND 15). . . . FORMAT = (14.10x.211.414). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH STRUCTURAL MEMBER. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MEMBIN. \* 2. ELASTIC PROPERTIES \* A. CLASS 2 - SUBCLASS 1 (ISCIROPIC AND ORTHOTROPIC OR ANISOTROPIC) 30. ... MEMBER NUMBER MEMBER NUMBER. ENTERED ON EVERY CARD WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE THREE EASIC CATEGORIES OF THE MEMBER PROPERTIES. THE MEMBER \* NUMBER IS ARBITRARY BUT THERE IS A LIMIT OF 3000 ELEMENTS. CLASS = 2 CLASS CODE IS TWO. SUBCLASS = 1 SUBCLASS CODE IS DNE.

ITEM		DATA	DESCRIPTION
			NO 100 GO 100 AT SEC AT SEC AT SEC AT SEC
*	•		ENTER (FIVE VALUES OR LESS PER *
*	•		CARD) *
*	•		FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE. *
*	•	BUFFER(J)	ELASTIC CONSTANTS (J=1.5). FOR *
*		BOTTER(S)	STANDARD ISOTROPIC ELASTIC ANALYSES *
*	•		THESE FACTORS NEED NOT BE SPECIFIED #
*			AS THE PROGRAM WILL COMPUTE THEM *
*	•		BASED ON THE MATERIAL CODE. FOR *
*	•		ANISOTROPIC MEMBERS THESE FACTORS *
*	•		MUST CONTAIN THE SPECIFIC VALUES AS *
*	• • •		INDICATED IN FIGURES 12 TO 18. *
*	F0.5	MAT - 494 442 0	*
*		MAI = (14,10x,2 EACH STRUCTURA	(1,16X,5E8.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 *
*	FUR	EACH STRUCTURAL	_ MCMDCK • *
*	DAT	A ARE ENTERED E	SUBROUTINE MEMBIN. *
*			*
*****	****	*********	***********
*			*
*			*
*			ASS 2 (ANISUTROPIC) *
*			*
* 21.		MENGEO NIVEGO	** MEMBER NUMBER. ENTERED ON EVERY **
*	•	WEADER NOWDER	CARD WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON *
*			THE THREE EASIC CATEGORIES OF THE #
*	•		MEMBER PROPERTIES. THE MEMBER *
*	•		NUMBER IS ARBITRARY BUT THERE IS A *
*	•		LIMIT OF 3000 ELEMENTS. *
*	•		*
*	•	CLASS = 2	CLASS CODE IS TWO. *
*	•	SUPCIACE - 2	*
*	•	300CLA32 = 2	SUBCLASS CODE IS TWO. *
*			ENTER (FIVE VALUES OF LESS PER *
*	•		CARD) *
*	•		FOR THE FOLLOWING VARIABLE. *
*	•		*
*	•	BUFFER(J)	ELASTIC CONSTANTS (J=1.5). FOR *
*	•		ANISCTROPIC MEMBERS THESE FACTORS *
*	•		MUST CENTAIN THE SPECIFIC VALUES AS *
*	• • •		INDICATED IN FIGURES 12 TO 18. *
*	FOR	MAT = (14-10Y-2	* (1.16X.5E8.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 *
*		EACH STRUCTURAL	
*			*
*	DAT	A ARE ENTERED E	SUBROUTINE MEMBIN. *
*			*
*****	****	***********	*****************

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION 3. AND 4. DATA FOR FUTURE USE \* 32 · · · · FUTURE USE THIS CAPABILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE. \* 5. ALLCWABLE STRESSES AND PRESCRIBED SIZES. (CLASS 5 - SUBCLASS 1) \* 33. ... MEMBER NUMBER MEMBER NUMBER. ENTERED ON EVERY CARD WHICH CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE THREE BASIC CATEGORIES OF THE MEMBER PROPERTIES. THE MEMBER NUMBER IS ARBITRARY BUT THERE IS A LIMIT OF 3000 ELEMENTS. CLASS = 5 CLASS CODE IS FIVE. SUBCLASS = 1 SUBCLASS CODE IS ONE. BUFFER(1) TENSION ALLOWABLE STRESS FOR THE MEMBER. LB/IN\*\*2. BUFFER(2) COMPRESSION ALLOWABLE STRESS FOR THE MEMBER, LB/IN\*\*2. BUFFER (3) SHEAR ALLOWABLE STRESS FOR THE MEMBER, LB/IN\*\*2. BUFFER(4) MINIMUM SIZE. BUFFER(5) MAXIMUM SIZE. THE ABOVE FIVE VARIABLES ARE ENTERED ON ONE CARD, DATA CLASS 5-SUBCLASS 1. IF A 51 CARD IS NOT INPUT, THE PROGRAM WILL USE A SET OF BUILT-IN ALLOWABLES FOR ALUMINUM, TITANIUM, AND STEEL SHOWN IN FIGURE 4. IF THE USER DOES NOT PRESCRIBE SIZE LIMITATIONS, THE PROGRAM WILL SET A MINIMUM SIZE OF 0.0001. FORMAT =  $(14.10 \times .211.16 \times .588.0)$ . NUMBER OF CARCS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE MEMBER DATA. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MEMBIN.

\*

\* \*

F. DEFLECTION CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS

DOES NOT APPLY.

## G. STABILITY CONDITIONS

(SEE PROGRAM APPLICATION SECTION)

34. ... LABEL CARD SPECIFIC FORMAT OF THIS DATA ITEM
IS GIVEN BELOW INCLUDING SUGGESTED
NAMES FOR THE PSEUDO MATRICES BEING
GENERATED.

FORMAT = (5x. A4. 2x. I1. 2x. A8). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF A STABILITY TABLE IS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURES 8 AND 9.

\*

REPEAT THE FOLIC\*ING THREE ITEMS
FOR EACH STABILITY CONDITION
UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

LIN = 9 NUMBER OF ABSCISSAS (FIRST INDEPENDENT VARIABLE).

L2N 49 NUMBER OF CURVES (NUMBER OF VALUES FOR SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE).

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION ... ISEG = 0 SEQUENCE NUMBER . FORMAT = (8X,14,212,54X,12). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1, FOR EACH TABLE OF STABILITY DERIVATIVES BEING ENTERED. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROLTINE NUREAD. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K= 1....,LIN. 36. ... FIRST(K) K'TH VALUE OF ABSCISSA. (FIRST INDEPENDENT VARIABLE). • • • ISEQ = 1 SEQUENCE NUMBER • FORMAT = (7X.9F7.0.12). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. FOR EACH TABLE OF STABILITY DERIVATIVES BEING ENTERED. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE NUREAD. REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L = 1,..., L2N. ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K= 1....LIN. \* 37. ... QVALUE SHEAR FLOW, LB/IN SECOND(K) ALLOWABLE STRESS (PSI) FOR THE LOTH CURVE AND KITH VALUE OF THE ABSCISSA. ... ISEQ = 2,10 SEQUENCE NUMBER. FORMAT = (10F7.0.12). NUMBER OF CARDS IS L2N, FOR EACH TABLE OF STABILITY DERIVATIVES BEING ENTERED. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE NUREAD. \* REPEAT FOR EACH STABILITY CONDITION UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

FASTOP - SOP - ASAM

```
ITEM
       DATA
                     DESCRIPTION
        AND AND AND AND
STREET SAME -1950
                      -----
    H. END OF RUN IN ASAM/ASOM
* 38. ... LABEL CARD
                     SPECIFIC FORMAT FOR THE END OF ALL
                      INPUT (IDENTIFIED BY LABELS) INTO
*
                      ASAM/ASOM IS GIVEN BELOW.
*
     12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
*
*
*
         LABEL (C), ENDSARUN
     _____
*
*
     FORMAT = (5x. A4, 2x, I1, 2x, A8) NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINES LDB AND CARDIN.
*
*************************
* 39 · · · · LOGIC ITEM
                         *** NO DATA ***
     IF A FREE-FREE WING IS BEING ANALYZED (KLUE(26) = 26)
     ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KLUE(26) =
     0) OMIT THIS ITEM.
*********************
* 40. ... GEOPL(1)
                     X COORDINATE OF PLUG REFERENCE
                      POINT WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN OF
*
                      THE DYNAMICS COORDINATE AXES,
                     POSITIVE AFT.
*
*
       GEOPL(2)
                     Y COORDINATE OF PLUG REFERENCE
                      POINT WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN OF
*
*
                      THE DYNAMICS COORDINATE AXES.
                      POSITIVE TO THE LEFT.
*
       GEOPL(3)
                     Z COCRDINATE OF PLUG REFERENCE
*
                     POINT WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN OF
                      THE DYNAMICS COORDINATE AXES.
     .
                     POSITIVE UP.
     . . .
     FORMAT = (JE12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE LAMBDA.
```

FASTOP - SCP - ASAM

\*

ATAM - AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE

### I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

\*

THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING TRANSFORMATIONS.

- 1. TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN THE AERODYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS.
- 2. TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN THE WEIGHTS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS.
- 3. TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN THE DYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS.

1 . ... TA00

...

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 TA00

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE ATAM AND SUBROUTINE LOB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

FASTOP - SOP - ATAM

\*

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

\*

\*

\*

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD)
FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L=1,...16.

2. ... TSHT(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DEFINE THE TYPE OF TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS BEING PERFORMED. THE SUBTITLE IS INCREASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE PROGRAMS WHERE THE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM FROM WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.

FORMAT = (16A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE ATAM.

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA. HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN \*CONTROL WORD OPTION\* SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE ON THE LAST CARD MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

3. ... KLUET( 1) = 0 DO NOT CALCULATE THE AERODYNAMICS

TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION

MATRICES.

= 1 CALCULATE THE AERODYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRICES.

KLUET( 2) = 0 DO NOT CALCULATE THE WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRICES.

> = 2 CALCULATE THE WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRICES.

KLLET( 3) = 0 DO NOT LIST INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE TRANSFORMATION CALCULATIONS.

= 3 LIST INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE TRANSFORMATION CALCULATIONS.

KLLET( 4) = 0 DO NOT CALCULATE THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.

> = 4 CALCULATE THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. KLUET(4) = 4 IF KLUES(8) = 8.

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

KLUET( 5) = 0 USE AERODYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY
 GENERATED IN SUBSONIC FLOW.

GENERATED IN SUBSUNIC FLOW

• = 5 USE AERODYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY
••• GENERATED IN SUPERSONIC FLOW•

NOTE THAT IF BOTH SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC LOADS ARE BEING COMPUTED IN THIS RUN, THEN THE USER MUST USE IDENTICAL GRID GEOMETRY FOR BOTH CASES. (SEE ALAM) AND SET KLUET(5) = 0.

FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE ATAM THROUGH THE SUBROUTINE CLUES.

## A. STRUCTURES GECMETRY GRID

THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS PROVIDE THE GEOMETRY OF THE STRUCTURES GRID AND MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED AS DATA IF ONE OR ANY COMBINATION OF THE THREE, AERODYNAMICS, WEIGHTS. AND DYNAMICS GRIDS TRANSFORMATIONS, ARE BEING EXECUTED.

4. ... TA01

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE

CARD INPUT DATA TO THE STRUCTURES

GRID GEOMETRY SUBMODULE. IN THE

GRID GECMETRY SUBMODULE. IN THE AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS

· · SHOWN ·

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

000000001 1234567890 TA01

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTEFED BY SUBROUTINE S2 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 5. ... NSGEO € 1000 NUMBER OF STRUCTURES GEOMETRY GRID POINTS. ... FORMAT = (114,4X). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBFOUTINE S2. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR M = 1....NSGEO. THE NUMBER OF THE STRUCTURES GRID \* 6. ... ISGEC(M) POINT. XSGEO(M) X CCCRDINATE. RELATIVE TO THE STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM ORIGIN. OF THE MOTH STRUCTURES GEOMETRY GRID POINT, POSITIVE AFT, IN. YSGEO(M) Y COORDINATE, RELATIVE TO THE STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM ORIGIN, OF THE MªTH STRUCTURES \* \* GEOMETRY GRID POINT, POSITIVE TO \* THE LEFT, IN. ZSGED(M) Z COORDINATE. RELATIVE TO THE \* STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM DRIGIN. OF THE MOTH STRUCTURES GEOMETRY GRID POINT, POSITIVE UP, IN. \* FORMAT = (14, 3E13.6). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NSGEO. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

\*

\*

B. TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN AERODYNAMICS AND

STRUCTURES GRIDS

-----

7. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS FOR THE AERODYNAMICS GRID IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUET(1) = 1) ENTER THE FOLLOWING SIX ITEMS. OTHERWISE (KLUET(1) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

1. CORRESPONDENCE TABLE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

8. ... TAC1 IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING CF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE

TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN

AERODYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES GRID SUBMODULE, IN THE AUTOMATED

TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE

... (ATAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 TAC1

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ITEM		DATA	DESCRIPTION
*			ENTION FOR THE AERODYNAMIC LOADS AND * L LOADS IS THE SAME, THE UNIT FORCES *
*			GRID ARE USED AS GIVEN.
*			*
*			*
	• • •		NUMBER OF AERODYNAMICS GRID POINTS *
*	•		IN THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE BETWEEN * THE AERODYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES *
*	•		GRIDS. NOTE THAT FOR SUBSONIC FLOW *
*	•		NIGEOC IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN ONE *
*	•		HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHEREAS FOR *
*	•		SUPERSONIC FLOW NIGEOC IS EQUAL TO *
*	•		OR LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED. *
*	•	NDOF (=NIGEOC)	NUMBER OF AERODYNAMICS GRID UNIT *
*	•		FORCES. FOR EACH AERODYNAMICS GRID *
*	•		POINT ONLY THE Z FORCE COMPONENT IS *
*	•		REQUIRED. *
*	•	NSGEOU = 0	DUMMY VARIABLE. *
*	•	NOGECO - O	*
*	•	NIGEOL NIGEOC	LOWER VALUE OF AERODYNAMICS GRID *
*	•		POINT FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT *
*	•		IN THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS *
*	•		DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0. LET * NIGEOL = 0. *
*			*
*	•	NIGEOU	UPPER VALUE OF AERODYNAMICS GRID *
*	•		POINT FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT *
*	•		IN THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS * DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0. LET *
*	•		NIGEGU = 0.
*			*
*	FORM	AT (514). NUME	BER OF CARDS IS 1.
*	DATA	AGE ENTERED PI	SUBROUTINE S2. *
*	DATA	ARE ENTERED D	*
****	****	**********	***********
*			*
*		VDCET	* A DISTANCE RETWEEN STRUCTURES AND *
* 10.	•••	XREFT	X DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND * AERODYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE *
*	•		SYSTEM CRIGINS. POSITIVE FOR *
*	•		AERODYNAMIC SURFACE AFT OF *
*	•		STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM. IN.
*	•	YREFT	Y DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND *
*	•	TREFT	AERODYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE #
*	•		SYSTEM ORIGINS, POSITIVE FOR *
*	•		AERODYNAMIC SURFACE TO THE LEFT OF *

STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM. IN. \*

ITEM	DATA		DESCRIPTION
*	• ZREFT		Z DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND *
*	•		AERODYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE *
*	•		SYSTEM CRIGINS. POSITIVE FOR *
*	•		AERODYNAMIC SURFACE ABOVE *
*	• • •		STRUCTURES COORDINATE SYSTEM. IN. *
*	FORMAT = 1	AY. 3E13.	6) NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	TORMAT - (	4A, 3C13	to Homber of Cards 15 14
*	DATA ARE E	NIERED BY	Y SUBROUTINE S2. *
*			*
*****	*******	******	**************
*			*
*			*
*	REPEAT THE	FOLLC=I	NG THREE ITEMS FOR I = 1NIGEOC *
*			*
*			*
* 11 ·	NCORR(	1)	THE NUMBER OF THE AERODYNAMIC NODE *
*	•		TO BE BEAMED TO THE STRUCTURAL *
*	•		NODES. (IDENTICAL TO AERODYNAMIC *
*	•		PANEL NUMBERING SYSTEM). *
*		0.1	*
*	• NCORR (	2)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE I TO *
*	•		WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE #
-	•		BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE * BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•		BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW * (NCORR(6)). *
*	•		*
*	. NCORR(	31	FIELD FCR STRUCTURES NODE J TO *
*	•		WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *
*	•		BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
*	•		BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•		(NCORR(6)). *
*	•		*
*	. NCORR (	4)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE K TO *
*	•		WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *
*	•		BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
*	•		BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•		(NCORR(6)). *
*	· NCCRE!	5)	FIFE D FOR STRUCTURES NODE L TO *
*	. NCCRF(	3)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE L TO * WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *
*	•		BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE #
*	•		BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•		(NCORP(6)).
*	•		*
*	. NCORR (	6)	BEAMING TYPE CLUE. THE THREE TYPES *
*	•		OF BEAMING CLUES ALLOWED ARE *
*	•		DISCUSSED BELOW. NOTE THAT THE *
*	•		SEQUENCE OF CALLOUT USING THE *
*	•		NUMBERED NODES IS ALWAYS IN A "Z" *
*	•		PATTERN. *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
* .		1. CROERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT * NODES. THE CLUE 'B' IN EITHER * COLUMN 21 OR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) * INDICATES ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO * EIGHT NODES. THE FIRST BEAMING * PLANE (TOP SURFACE) USES ODD *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		NUMBERED NODES (I. J. K. AND L)  FROVIDED BY THE USER. THE SECOND  BEAMING PLANE (BOTTOM SURFACE) USES  EVEN NUMBERED NODES (N. O. P. AND  Q) AUTCMATICALLY ASSIGNED BY THE  PROGRAM.  *
*		2. CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR  NODES. THE CLUE 'C' IN COLUMN 21  OR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) INDICATES  CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR NODES  (I, J, K, AND L) PROVIDED BY USER.
* .		*  3. NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO * EIGHT NODES. THE CLUE *88* IN * COLUMNS 21 AND 22 INDICATES * NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT * NODES (I. J. K. L. N. O. P. AND Q) *
*		PROVIDED BY THE USER. NODES I. J. *  K, AND L SHOULD BE PUNCHED ON THIS *  CARD. NODES N. O. P. AND Q SHOULD *  BE PUNCHED ON THE NEXT CARD AS *  SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *  WHEN USING *88* THERE IS NO *
*	NCORR( 7) = 0	RESTRICTION AS TO WHICH NODES ARE ODD NUMBERED AND WHICH ARE EVEN ** NUMBERED.  ** FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO.  **
* .	NCORR( 9) = 1	FIXED VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *  FIXED VARIABLE. *  FIXED VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *
* .	NCORR(12) = 0	FIXED VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *  FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO. *  DUMMY VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *
* 1		* OF ONES (NCORR(K). K = 712. I = * BE EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE * TA IN ITEM 9. *

## ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

FORMAT = (514,A2,612,F6.2). NUMBER OF CARDS IS ONE FOR EACH AERODYNAMICS GRID POINT.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE \$2.

12. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

.

IF BEAMING TYPE CLUE (NCORR(6)) IS \*88 ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE IF BEAMING TYPE CLUE IS \*8 OR \*C \* OMIT THIS ITEM.

### FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE N TO WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM ABOVE (NCORR(6)).

NCORR(14) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE O TO
WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE
BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM
ABOVE (NCORR(6)).

NCORR(15) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE P TO WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM ABOVE (NCORR(6)).

NCORR(16) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE Q TO WHICH THE AERODYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM ABOVE (NCORR(6)).

FORMAT = (4x.414). NUMBER OF CARDS IS ONE FOR EACH AERODYNAMICS GRID POINT.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2.

\*

TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN WEIGHTS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS \* 14. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS FOR THE WEIGHTS GRID IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUET(2) = 2) ENTER THE FOLLOWING SIX ITEMS, OTHERWISE (KLUET(2) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS. \* 1. CORRESPONDENCE TABLE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE 15. ... TAC2 CARD INPUT DATA TO THE TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN WEIGHTS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS SUBMODULE, IN THE AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN. USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE. 0000000001 1234567890 FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE

CINCE THE CICA CONVENTION FOR THE INSCITAL LOADS AND THE

SINCE THE SIGN CONVENTION FOR THE INERTIAL LOADS AND THE STRUCTURES MODEL LOADS IS THE SAME. THE UNIT FORCES AND

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

MOMENTS IN THE WEIGHTS GRID ARE USED AS GIVEN.

16. ... NIGEOC ≤ 1100 NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTED AND
CONCENTRATED WEIGHTS GRID POINTS IN
THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE BETWEEN
THE WEIGHTS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS.

NDOF 6 \* NIGEOC NUMBER OF WEIGHTS GRID DEGREES OF FREEDOM (UNIT FORCE AND MOMENT INPUTS). FOR EACH WEIGHTS GRID POINT A MAXIMUM OF SIX DEGREES OF FREEDOM MAY BE COUNTED - THREE FOR THE X, Y, Z FORCE COMPONENTS AND THREE FOR THE X, Y, Z MOMENT COMPONENTS. THIS NUMBER WILL DEPEND ON THE VALUES OF NCORR(K). K = 7,...,12, I = 1,...,NIGEOC, ENTERED AS DATA IN THE ITEM BELOW.

NSGEOU = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

NIGEOL NIGEOU LOWER VALUE OF WEIGHTS GRID POINT FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0, LET NIGEOL = 0.

NIGEOU NIGECO UPPER VALUE OF WEIGHTS GRID POINT FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0, LET NIGEOU = 0.

FORMAT (514). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2.

17. ... XREFT

. WEIGHT SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

. ORIGINS. POSITIVE FOR WEIGHT

. SURFACE AFT OF STRUCTURES

. COORDINATE SYSTEM, IN.

YREFT
Y DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND
WEIGHT SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
ORIGINS, POSITIVE FOR WEIGHT
SURFACE TO THE LEFT OF STRUCTURES

COORDINATE SYSTEM, IN.

ITEM		DATA		DESCRIPTION
				•
*	•	ZREFT		Z DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND *
*				WEIGHT SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM *
*				ORIGINS. POSITIVE FOR WEIGHT *
*	•			SURFACE ABOVE STRUCTURES COORDINATE *
*				SYSTEM. IN. *
*	•••			*
*	FOR	MAT = (4	X. 3513.	6). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	1 011		TAY OLIO	*
*	DATA	A ADE EN	TECED BY	SUBROUTINE S2.
*	0717	ARE CI	TIERED E	*
****				**************
*	****	****		4
Ι.				
-	DEO	AT THE	ECH L CHIL	IC THREE ITEMS FOR I - 1 NIGERC *
<b>+</b>	KEPt	AI IME	FULLOWIN	NG THREE ITEMS FOR I = 1,, NIGEOC *
# 				1
* * * * *		NC0001		THE NUMBER OF THE WEIGHT MORE TO SE
* 18.	• • •	NCORR (	17	THE NUMBER OF THE WEIGHT NODE TO BE *
*	•			BEAMED TO THE STRUCTURAL NODES. *
*	•			(WEIGHT NODES ARE NUMBERED *
*	•			SEQUENTIALLY IN THE ORDER IN WHICH *
*	•			THEIR COORDINATES ARE ENTERED IN *
*	•			ITEMS 24, 26 OF ALAM) *
*	•			*
*	•	NCORR(	2)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE I TO *
*	•			WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE *
*	•			BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
*	•			BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•			(NCORR (6)). *
*	•			
*	•	NCORR (	3)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE J TO *
*	•			WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE *
*	•			BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
*	•			BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•			(NCORR (6)). *
*	•			# TOTAL - TOTA
#	•	NCORR (	4)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE K TO *
*	•			WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE *
*	•			BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
¥	•			BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•			(NCORR(6)). *
*	•	NCOCO:	<b>5</b> \	FIELD FOR CIRCUMSTURES MORE 1 TO 4
*	•	NCORR (	5)	FIELD FCR STRUCTURES NODE L TO *
*	•			WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE *
<del>*</del>	•			BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
+	•			BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
*	•			(NCCRR(6)). *
*	•	NCCCC.	6)	DEANING TYPE CINE THE THREE TYPES
*	•	NCCRR(	C.	BEAMING TYPE CLUE. THE THREE TYPES *
*	•			OF BEAMING CLUES ALLOWED ARE
*	•			DISCUSSED BELOW. NOTE THAT THE *
-	•			SEQUENCE OF CALLOUT USING THE *
<b>+</b>	•			NUMBERED NODES IS ALWAYS IN A 'Z' *

ITEM		DATA				DESCRIFTION
*	•					PATTERN. *
*						1. CRDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT *
*						NODES. THE CLUE "B" IN EITHER *
*						COLUMN 21 OR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) *
*						INDICATES ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO *
*						EIGHT NODES. THE FIRST BEAMING *
*						PLANE (TOP SURFACE) USES ODD *
*						NUMBERED NODES (I, J, K. AND L) *
*						PROVIDED BY THE USER. THE SECOND *
*	•					BEAMING PLANE (BOTTOM SURFACE) USES *
*	•					EVEN NUMBERED NODES (N. D. P. AND *
*	•					Q) AUTOMATICALLY ASSIGNED BY THE *
*	•					PROGRAM. *
*	•					*
*	•					2. CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR *
*	•					NODES. THE CLUE 'C' IN COLUMN 21 *
	•					CR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) INDICATES *  CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR NODES *
	•					(I, J. K. AND L) PROVIDED BY USER.
*	•					*
*	:					3. NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO *
*						EIGHT NODES. THE CLUE *88* IN *
*						COLUMNS 21 AND 22 INDICATES *
*						NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT *
*						NODES (I, J, K, L, N, O, P, AND Q) *
*	•					PROVIDED BY THE USER. NODES I. J. *
*	•					K, AND L SHOULD BE PUNCHED ON THIS *
*	•					CARD. NODES N. O. P. AND Q SHOULD *
*	•					BE PUNCHED ON THE NEXT CARD AS
*	•					SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *
*	•					WHEN USING '88' THERE IS NO *
*	•					RESTRICTION AS TO WHICH NODES ARE *
*	•					ODD NUMBERED AND WHICH ARE EVEN *
1	•					NUMBERED. *
*	•	NCORR (	71	=	0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF X *
*		11001111	• •		•	COMPONENT OF INERTIAL FORCE IN THE *
*						WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID *
*						TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. *
*				=	1	INCLUDE EFFECT OF X COMPONENT OF *
*						INERTIAL FORCE IN THE WEIGHTS TO *
*						STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION *
*	•					MATRIX. *
*	•					*
*	•	NCORR (	<b>e)</b>	=	0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y *
*	•					COMPONENT OF INERTIAL FORCE IN THE *
*	•					WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID *
*	•			. 1		TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. *
*	•			=	I	INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y COMPONENT OF *
1	•					INERTIAL FORCE IN THE WEIGHTS TO * STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION *
*	•					SINUCIUNES GRID INANSPURMATION *

ITEM	DATA		DESCRIPTION
* .			MATRIX. *
* * *	NCCRR( 9)	= 0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z  COMPONENT OF INERTIAL FORCE IN THE  WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID  *
* * * * * *		= 1	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.  **INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z COMPONENT OF ** INERTIAL FORCE IN THE WEIGHTS TO ** STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION ** MATRIX.
	NCORR(10)	= 0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF X * COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE * WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID * TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. *
* * * * * *	•	= 1	INCLUDE EFFECT OF X COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
* * * * *	NCORR(11)	= 0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y  COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE  WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID  TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
* * * *	•	= 1	INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION * MATRIX.
* * *	NCORR (12)	= 0	COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE * WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID * TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
* * * *	•	= 1	INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z COMPONENT OF INERTIAL MOMENT IN THE WEIGHTS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
*	THETAZ		DUMMY VARIABLE. EQUAL TO ZERO. *
* * * *	1NIGEOC)	MUST	OF ONES (NCCRR(K). K = 712. I = * BE EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE * TA IN ITEM 16.
* * * * *	EACH WEIGHTS	GRID	POINT.  SY SUBROUTINE S2.
*			******************
* * 19.	LOGIC ITE	M	*** NC DATA ***

## ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	FOLLOWING ITEM, DT *C * OMIT THIS ITEM	UE (NCORR(6)) IS *8B* ENTER THE HERWISE IF BEAMING TYPE CLUE IS  ***********************************	*
* 20 • * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	NCORR(13)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE N TO WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ABOVE (NCORR(6)).	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE O TO WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ABOVE (NCORR(6)).	* * * ITEM * *
* * * * * *	• NCCRR(15) •	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE P TO WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ABOVE (NCORR(6)).	* * * * ITEM * *
* * * * * *	• NCGRR(16) •	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE Q TO WHICH THE WEIGHT NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ABOVE (NCORR(6)).	* * * ITEM * *
* * * *	FORMAT = (4X,414). WEIGHTS GRID POINT. DATA ARE ENTERED BY		*

\*

\* 21. ... LOGIC ITEM

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS FOR THE DYNAMICS GRID IS TO BE PERFORMED (KLUET(4) = 4) ENTER THE FOLLOWING ELEVEN ITEMS. OTHERWISE (KLUET(4) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*

1. DYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY

WHEN THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE DYNAMICS MODEL AND STRUCTURAL MODEL ARE IDENTICAL. THEN THE STIFFNESS MATRIX IS USED FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS IN FOP. IF THE DYNAMICS MODEL HAS A REDUCED NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM. THEN THE COORDINATES OF THE SELECTED DYNAMICS POINTS MUST BE ENTERED AT THIS POINT. THESE COORDINATES ARE SUBSEQUENTLY USED IN GENERATING THE FORCE BEAMING RELATIONSHIP FROM DYNAMIC NODES TO STRUCTURES NODES IN ATAM AND THEN THE FLEXIBILITY MATRIX IN ASAM. FINALLY, THE FLEXIBILITY MATRIX. INSTEAD OF THE STIFFNESS MATRIX. IS USED FOR VIERATION ANALYSIS IN FOP. TO PERMIT MODAL INTERPOLATION OPERATIONS IN AFAM, THE MAJORITY OF DYNAMICS POINTS SHOULD BE CHOSEN SO AS TO LIE ALONG A FEW (NOT NECESSARILY PARALLEL) STRAIGHT-LINE SEGMENTS RUNNING FROM INBOARD TO OUTBOARD LOCATIONS ALONG THE PRIMARY STRUCTURE OF THE SURFACE.

22. ... TADG

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE DYNAMICS GRID. MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION ----0000000001 1234567890 TADE FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATADG AND SUBROUTINE LOB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS PROVIDE THE GEOMETRY OF THE DYNAMICS GRID. 23. ... NON <u></u>200 NUMBER OF DYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY POINTS. FORMAT = (114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATADG. \* THE COORDINATES IN THIS ITEM MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN OF THE DYNAMICS GRID. REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR M = 1.....NDN. 24. ... XDN(M) X COURDINATE OF THE MOTH DYNAMICS GRID GECMETRY POINT, POSITIVE AFT, IN. YDN(M) Y COORDINATE OF THE M'TH DYNAMICS GRID GEOMETRY POINT, POSITIVE TO THE LEFT. IN. ZDN(M) Z COORDINATE OF THE M'TH DYNAMICS GRID GECMETRY POINT. POSITIVE UP, IN. . . . FORMAT = (3E12.4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NON. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DATADG. 

#### 2. CORRESPONDENCE TABLE

25. ... TAC3

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE TRANSFORMATIONS BETWEEN DYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS SUBMODULE, IN THE AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE (ATAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 TAC3

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2 AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SINCE THE SIGN CONVENTION FOR THE DYNAMICS MODEL AND THE STRUCTURES MODEL IS NOT THE SAME. THE UNIT FORCES AND MOMENTS IN THE DYNAMICS GRID ARE TRANSFORMED INTERNALLY TO PROVIDE A CONSISTENT SIGN CONVENTION FOR THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS.

26. ... NIGEOC

NUMBER OF DYNAMICS GRID POINTS IN THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE BETWEEN THE DYNAMICS AND STRUCTURES GRIDS. SAME AS NON IN ITEM 23.

ND0F 4 200

NUMBER OF DYNAMICS GRID DEGREES OF FREEDOM (UNIT FORCE AND MOMENT INPUTS). FOR EACH DYNAMICS GRID POINT A MAXIMUM OF SIX DEGREES OF FREEDOM MAY BE COUNTED - THREE FOR THE X, Y, Z FORCE COMPONENTS AND

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	,
		THE STATE OF THE S	
*	•	THREE FOR THE X. Y. Z MOMENT COMPONENTS. THIS NUMBER WILL	*
*	•	DEPEND ON THE VALUES OF NCORR(K). K	*
*	•	= 7,12, I = 1,NIGEOC.	*
*	•	ENTERED AS DATA IN THE ITEM BELOW.	*
*			*
*	. NSGEOU € 50	NUMBER OF STRUCTURES NODES TO WHICH	*
*	•	UNIT BEAMING IS APPLIED. NOTE THAT	*
*	•	A STRUCTURAL NODE TO WHICH UNIT	*.
*	•	BEAMING IS APPLIED CANNOT BE USED	*
*	•	FOR SIMPLE OR CANTILEVER BEAMING.	-
*	•	LOWER VALUE OF DYNAMICS GRID POINT	I
*	• NIGEOL NIGEOL	FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN	*
*	•	THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS	*
*	•	DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0, LET	*
*		NIGEOL = 0.	*
*	•		*
*	. NIGEOU ≤ NIGEOC	UPPER VALUE OF DYNAMICS GRID POINT	*
*	•	FOR WHICH INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT IN	*
*	•	THE TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS IS	*
*	•	DESIRED. IF KLUET(3) = 0. LET	*
*	• • •	NIGEOU = 0.	*
*	FORMAT (514). NUM	BED DE CADOS IS 1.	*
*	FURMAI (SI47. NOM	BER OF CARDS 13 10	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	Y SUBROUTINE S2.	*
*			*
*****	*************	********	***
*			*
*		W BOTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND	*
* 27.	XREFT	X DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND DYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM	*
*	•	DRIGINS, POSITIVE FOR DYNAMIC	*
÷	•	SURFACE AFT OF STRUCTURES	*
*	•	COURDINATE SYSTEM. IN.	*
*	•		*
*	. YREFT	Y DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND	*
*	•	DYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM	*
*	•	ORIGINS, POSITIVE FOR DYNAMIC	*
*	•	SURFACE TO THE LEFT OF STRUCTURES	*
*	•	COORDINATE SYSTEM. IN.	*
*	* 7D557	Z DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES AND	*
+	• ZREFT	DYNAMIC SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM	*
*	•	ORIGINS, POSITIVE FOR DYNAMIC	*
*	•	SURFACE ABOVE STRUCTURES COORDINATE	*
*	• • •	SYSTEM. IN.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT = $(4x, 3E13)$	.6) NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*
*			*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED E	Y SUBROUTINE S2.	*

28. ... LOGIC ITEM

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF UNIT BEAMING IS INCLUDED (NSGEOU LARGER THAN ZERO) ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (NSGEOU = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS FER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1,..., NSGEOU.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

29. ... NODEUB(I)

ACTUAL STRUCTURAL NODE NUMBERS TO WHICH UNIT EEAMING IS APPLIED. THESE NUMBERS SHOULD BE THE SAME NUMBERS USED IN THE CORRESPONDENCE TABLE BELOW.

FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NSGEOU-1)/10 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE S2.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS FOR I = 1....NIGEOC

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

30. ... NCORR( 1) THE NUMBER OF THE DYNAMIC NODE TO BE BEAMED TO THE STRUCTURAL NODES.

NCGRR( 2) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE I TO WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW (NCGRR(6)).

NCORR( 3) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE J TO WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW (NCORR(6)).

NCORR( 4) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE K TO WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW (NCORR(6)).

NCORR( 5) FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE L TO WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
		`
		BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *
*		BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED BELOW *
I		(NCORR(6)).
		*
*	NCORR( 6)	BEAMING TYPE CLUE. THE FOUR TYPES *
*		OF BEAMING CLUES ALLOWED ARE *
*		DISCUSSED BELOW. NOTE THAT THE *
* .		SEQUENCE OF CALLOUT USING THE *
*		NUMBERED NODES IS ALWAYS IN A "Z" *
* .	•	PATTERN. *
*		*
* .		1. ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT *
*	•	NODES. THE CLUE "B" IN EITHER *
*	•	COLUMN 21 OR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) *
*	•	INDICATES ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO *
Ĭ	•	EIGHT NODES. THE FIRST BEAMING *
-		PLANE (TOP SURFACE) USES ODD * NUMBERED NODES (I. J. K. AND L) *
•		PROVIDED BY THE USER. THE SECOND *
*		BEAMING PLANE (BOTTOM SURFACE) USES *
*		EVEN NUMBERED NODES (N. O. P. AND *
*	-	Q) ASSIGNED BY THE PROGRAM. *
*		*
*	•	2. CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR *
		NODES. THE CLUE "C" IN COLUMN 21 *
*	•	OR 22 (NOT IN BOTH) INDICATES *
*	•	CANTILEVERED BEAMING TO FOUR NODES *
*	•	(I, J, K, AND L) PROVIDED BY USER. *
*	•	* NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO *
* *	•	3. NCN-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO * EIGHT NODES. THE CLUE '88' IN *
*		COLUMNS 21 AND 22 INDICATES *
*		NON-ORDERED SIMPLE BEAMING TO EIGHT *
*		NODES (1. J. K. L. N. D. P. AND Q) *
*		PROVIDED BY THE USER. NODES I. J. *
*	•	K, AND L SHOULD BE PUNCHED ON THIS *
*	•	CARD. NODES N. D. P. AND Q SHOULD *
*	•	BE PUNCHED ON THE NEXT CARD AS *
*	•	SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *
*	•	WHEN USING '88' THERE IS NO *
*	•	RESTRICTION AS TO WHICH NODES ARE
*	•	ODD AND WHICH ARE EVEN NUMBERED.
*	•	A UNIT DEAMING TO ONE MODE THE
*		4. UNIT BEAMING TO ONE NODE. THE * CLUE U IN COLUMN 21 OR 22 (NOT IN *
*	•	BOTH) INDICATES UNIT BEAMING TO *
*	•	NODE I (NODES J. K. AND L ARE EQUAL +
*		TO ZERO) PROVIDED BY THE USER. *
*		*
*	NCORR( 7) = 0	DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF X FORCE *
*		COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO *
*	•	STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
* .	= 1	MATRIX. INCLUDE EFFECT OF X FORCE COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
*		DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y FORCE COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y FORCE COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID
* .	NCORR( 9) = 0	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.  DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z FORCE COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION
* .		MATRIX. INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z FORCE COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.  DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF X MOMENT
* .		COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. INCLUDE EFFECT OF X MOMENT COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO
* .	NCORR(11) = 0	STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.  DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y MOMENT COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION
*	= 1	MATRIX. INCLUDE EFFECT OF Y MOMENT COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.
* .		DO NOT INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z MOMENT COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX.  INCLUDE EFFECT OF Z MOMENT
* .	THETAZ	COMPONENT IN THE DYNAMICS TO STRUCTURES GRID TRANSFORMATION MATRIX. SWEEP ANGLE OF THE DYNAMICS GRID Y
* .		AXIS. POSITIVE FOR THE DYNAMICS GRID Y-AXIS SWEPT AFT OF THE STRUCTURAL Y-AXIS. DEG. FOR THOSE

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION		
*	•	NODES WHICH HAVE NO SWEEP, THE		
*	• • •	FIELD MAY BE LEFT BLANK. *		
*	NOTE THAT THE SUM	OF ONES (NCORR(K), K = 7,, 12, I = *		
*		BE EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE *		
*	NDOF ENTERED AS DA	TA IN ITEM 26. *		
*		*		
*		12.F6.2). NUMBER OF CARDS IS ONE FOR *		
*	EACH DYNAMICS GRID	POINT. *		
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	Y SUBROUTINE S2.		
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	* 300R0011N2 32* *		
*****	******	***********************		
*		*		
<b>* 31.</b>	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***		
*				
*		UE (NCORR(6)) IS '8B' ENTER THE *		
*	*C*. OR *U* OMIT T	HERWISE IF BEAMING TYPE CLUE IS 'B', *		
*	Co, DR SOS OMIT	# #		
*****	*******	**************************		
*		*		
<b>*</b> 32.	NCORR (13)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE N TO *		
*	•	WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *		
*	•	BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *		
*	•	BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM * ABOVE (NCORR(6)). *		
*	•	*		
*	. NCORR (14)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE 0 TO *		
*	•	WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *		
*	•	BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *		
*	•	BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM *		
*	•	ABOVE (NCORR(6)). *		
*	• NCORR(15)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE P TO *		
*	•	WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE *		
*	•	BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *		
*	•	BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM *		
*	•	ABOVE (NCORR(6)). *		
*	•	*		
*	• NCORR(16)	FIELD FOR STRUCTURES NODE Q TO *		
*	•	WHICH THE DYNAMIC NODE WILL BE * BEAMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *		
*	•	BEAMING TYPE CLUE DESCRIBED IN ITEM *		
*	•••	ABOVE (NCORR(6)). *		
*				
*		NUMBER OF CARDS IS ONE FOR EACH *		
*	DYNAMICS GRID PCIN	T• *		
*	DATA ARE ENTERED D	* CHEDOLITINE C2		
*	DATA ARE ENTERED B	1 300KUU11NE 324		
******************				

OUTPUT

## MAIN PROGRAM (SOP)

THE MAIN PROGRAM CONTROLS THE LISTING OF THE FOUR ITEMS DISCUSSED BELOW. WHEREAS THE FIRST ITEM APPEARS AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF THE OUTPUT. THE CTHER THREE ITEMS APPEAR AT THE VERY END OF THE CUTPUT.

#### PROGRAM LISTING OF CARD DATA

THIS ITEM CONSISTS OF CARD IMAGES (COLUMS 1 TO 80) OF ALL THE INPUT DATA SUPPLIED TO THE CURRENT RUN. TO FACILITATE INSPECTION OF THIS DATA. A SEQUENTIAL CARD NUMBER IS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH CARD IMAGE.

#### INPUT-DUTPUT MATRIX LABELS AS GENERATED WITHIN THE PROGRAM

THIS ITEM, WHICH IS OPTIONAL OUTPUT, SUMMARIZES ALL THE CALLS TO SUBROUTINES "GEDLAB", "PUDLAB", "GEFLAB", AND "PUFLAB" IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY OCCURRED WITHIN THE RUN. SUBROUTINES "GEDLAB" AND "PUDLAE" RESPECTIVELY READ AND WRITE LABELS OF FILES (PERMANENT OR SCRATCH) STORED ON DSIO UNITS. SIMILARLY, "GEFLAB" AND "PUFLAB" RESPECTIVELY READ AND WRITE LABELS (IF ANY) OF FILES (PERMANENT OR SCRATCH) STORED ON FSIO UNITS. ALTHOUGH THIS SUMMARY SERVES MAINLY AS A DEBUGGING AID, IT IS ALSO A QUICK REFERENCE TO ASCERTAIN THE LOCATION, NAME, AND SIZE OF ANY MATRIX OF INTEREST.

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE PRESENTED FOR EACH CALL.

(CALLING PROGRAM) - THIS IS THE SUBROUTINE IN WHICH THE CALL ORIGINATED.

(CALLED PROGRAM) - THIS IS THE NAME OF THE CALLED SUBROUTINE. IT IS EITHER "GEDLAB". "PUDLAB". "GEFLAB". OR "PUFLAB".

(UNIT NAME) - THIS QUANTITY IS NOT CURRENTLY USED.

(FILE NAME) - THIS IS THE NAME OF THE MATRIX, PSEUDO-MATRIX, OR OTHER DATA IN THE FILE.

(UNIT) - THIS IS THE LEGICAL UNIT ON WHICH THE DATA RESIDES.

(FILE) - THIS IS THE LOCATION OF THE DATA ON THE UNIT.

FASTOP - SCP

(ROWS, COLS) - IF THE FILE CONTAINS A MATRIX OR PSEUDO-MATRIX. THESE TWO QUANTITIES USUALLY DEFINE THE ACTUAL SIZE OF THE ARRAY. HOWEVER, IF THE SIZE IS NOT KNOWN PRIOR TO THE FORMATION OF THE ARRAY. OR IF THE DATA IS NOT IN THE FORM OF AN ARRAY. THESE TWO QUANTITIES ARE USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM BUT ARE OF NO INTEREST TO THE USER.

(PAGE) - THE DUTPUT HAD REACHED THIS PAGE OF THE LISTING WHEN THE CALL WAS MADE.

INPUT-OUTPUT WATRIX LABELS IN NUMERICAL ORDER OF I/O UNITS

THIS ITEM, WHICH IS ALSO OFTIONAL OUTPUT, IS IDENTICAL TO THE PREVIOUS ITEM EXCEPT THAT THE CALLS ARE ORDERED ACCORDING TO I/O UNIT RATHER THAN IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY WERE EXECUTED. THIS SUMMARY SERVES AS A QUICK REFERENCE TO DETERMINE THE DATA STORED ON ANY PARTICULAR UNIT.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

A TABLE OF CONTENTS IS SUPPLIED TO AID THE USER IN LOCATING SOME MAJOR OUTPUT ITEMS IN THE LISTING.

# ALAM - AUTOMATED LOAD ANALYSIS MODULE

AND

# ATAM - AUTOMATED TRANSFORMATION ANALYSIS MODULE

IN SOP. CONTROL PASSES FROM ALAM TO ATAM AND THEN BACK TO ALAM AGAIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE OUTPUT ITEMS OF ATAM ARE NESTED WITHIN THE OUTPUT ITEMS OF ALAM. THE OUTPUT ITEMS OF THESE TWO MODULES ARE PRESENTED IN THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL.

#### ALAM ITEM - GEGMETRY OF AERODYNAMICS MODEL

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE AERODYNAMICS MODEL, INCLUDING AERODYNAMIC PANEL DIMENSIONS, AREAS. COORDINATES. ETC.. WITH SELF-EXPLANATORY TITLES. AERODYNAMIC PANELS ARE NUMBERED FROM LEADING TO TRAILING EDGE STARTING AT THE TIP. PANEL NUMBER IS DENOTED BY INDEX I. THE ORIGIN FOR SPANWISE (Y) COORDINATES IS COINCIDENT WITH THE CENTER OF THE CIRCULAR CYLINDER WHICH AERODYNAMICALLY REPRESENTS THE FUSELAGE. THE ORIGIN OF THE STREAMWISE (X) AXIS COINCIDES WITH THE INTERSECTION OF THE SURFACE LEADING EDGE AND FUSELAGE SIDE (SEE FIGURE 1, ALAM USERS MANUAL). WHEN THE FUSELAGE IS NOT AERODYNAMICALLY REPRESENTED (R=.001), THE ORIGIN FOR BOTH COORDINATES IS COINCIDENT WITH THE INTERSECTION OF THE SURFACE LEADING EDGE AND THE ROOT CHORD. ALL PANEL GEOMETRY IS ASSUMED TO BE IN THE Z=0 PLANE.

## ALAM ITEM - AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT (AIC) MATRICES

AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES RELATING PANEL PRESSURES TO ANGLE OF ATTACK, PER UNIT OF FREE-STREAM DYNAMIC PRESSURE. DISPLAYED FOR EACH OF THE DIFFERENT MACH NUMBERS INCLUDED IN THE SPECIFIED FLIGHT CONDITIONS.

## ALAM ITEM - ACCELERATIONS IN WEIGHTS GRID

COMPUTED COMPONENTS OF LINEAR ACCELERATION (FT/SEC\*\*2) AT CENTER OF GRAVITY OF EACH MASS ITEM. DATA IS PRESENTED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ROWS OF OUTPUT CORRESPONDS TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTED MASSES (NO INERTIA

FASTOP - SOP - ALAM/ATAM

PROPERTIES) AND CONCENTRATED MASSES (INCLUDING INERTIA PROPERTIES) SPECIFIED AS INPUT DATA. THE DISTRIBUTED MASS COMPONENTS IN THE ROW SEQUENCE.

ALAM ITEM - INERTIAL FORCES IN WEIGHTS GRID

COMPUTED INERTIAL FORCES CORRESPONDING TO COMPUTED ACCELERATIONS IN PRECEDING ITEM.

ALAM ITEM - INERTIAL MOMENTS IN THE WEIGHTS GRID

COMPUTED COMPONENTS OF INERTIAL MOMENT AT THE CENTER OF GRAVITY OF EACH CONCENTRATED MASS, DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION. SINCE THIS DATA ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO CONCENTRATED MASSES, THE NUMBER OF ROWS OF DUTPUT IS EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF CONCENTRATED MASSES.

ATAM ITEM - COORDINATES OF STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS

THE X, Y, AND Z COORDINATES OF EACH STRUCTURAL NODE ARE LISTED, (XSGEO, YSGEO, ZSGEO), WHERE THESE COORDINATES ARE DEFINED WITH RESPECT TO THE STRUCTURES MODEL COORDINATE SYSTEM. IT WILL BE NOTED THAT "ROW" PROVIDES A SEQUENTIAL COUNT OF NODE GEOMETRY INPUT, WHEREAS "NODE" INDICATES THE ACTUAL STRUCTURES NODE NUMBER DESIGNATED BY THE USER. NOTE THAT ALL SUBSEQUENT OUTPUT OF AERO AND INERTIAL LOAD COMPONENTS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID ARE IDENTIFIED BY "ROW" NUMBER RATHER THAN "NODE" NUMBER.

ATAM ITEM - TRANSFORMATION MATRICES FROM AERODYNAMICS, WEIGHTS,
AND DYNAMICS GRIDS TO THE STRUCTURES GRID

THREE TRANSFORMATION TABLES ARE SHOWN, ALL OF WHICH HAVE THE SAME FORMAT. THE DATA PRESENTED INDICATES THE DISTRIBUTED FORCES AT STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS DUE TO UNIT LOADS APPLIED AT THE INPUT NODES (AERODYNAMIC, WEIGHTS. OR DYNAMIC). THE \*ROW\* NUMBER. WHICH APPEARS IN THE FIRST COLUMN OF THE TRANSFORMATION TABLE, IS IDENTICAL TO THE AERODYNAMIC PANEL NUMBER IN THE CASE OF AERODYNAMIC LOAD BEAMING. FOR INERTIA LOAD BEAMING IT REPRESENTS THE LOAD COMPONENT SEQUENCE NUMBER WHERE ALL SELECTED INERTIA LOAD COMPCNENTS AT THE FIRST WEIGHTS NODE (FX.FY.FZ.MX.MY.MZ) ARE NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY BEFORE PROCEEDING

FASTOP - SOP - ALAM/ATAM

TO THE NEXT NODE. ETC. FCR DYNAMIC LOAD BEAMING. THE ROW NUMBER IS IDENTICAL TO THE DYNAMIC DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBER. THE \*ROW\* NUMBER IS FOLLOWED BY ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS DENOTING THE PARTICULAR APPLIED LOAD COMPONENT (FX.FY.FZ,MX,MY,MZ) AND THE ASSOCIATED INPUT NODE NUMBER. THE DATA ITEM ENTITLED \*COL\* CAN BE IGNORED SINCE IT IS A NUMBERING SYSTEM INTERNAL TO THE PROGRAM. THE NEXT TWO DATA ITEMS, \*OUTPUT NODE\* AND \*OUTPUT FOR UNIT INPUT\*, GIVE THE RESULTANT FORCE COMPONENT AT A STRUCTURES NODE (ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS AS INDICATED PREVIOUSLY), THE STRUCTURES NODE NUMBER, AND THE VALUE OF THE FORCE COMPONENT AT THAT STRUCTURES NODE. THIS DATA IS REPEATED FOR EVERY STRUCTURES NODE DESIGNATED FOR FORCE BEAMING OF THE PARTICULAR INPUT LOAD COMPONENT. THIS CUTPUT DATA IS REPEATED FOR EACH LOAD COMPONENT SPECIFIED FOR THE AERODYNAMIC, WEIGHTS, AND DYNAMICS MODELS.

# ALAM ITEM - INERTIAL FORCES IN THE STRUCTURES GRID

THE INERTIAL FORCES AND MOMENT, DISTRIBUTED FROM THE CENTERS OF GRAVITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL MASS ITEMS TO THE NODE POINTS OF THE MODEL, ARE DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION.

ALAM ITEM - GEOMETRY OF DISTRIBUTED AND CONCENTRATED MASSES IN
THE WEIGHTS GRID

THE COORDINATES OF THE CENTERS OF GRAVITY OF THE MASS ITEMS SUPPLIED BY THE USER FOR INERTIAL LOAD CALCULATIONS. THE COORDINATES OF DISTRIBUTED MASSES PRECEDE THE COORDINATES OF CONCENTRATED MASSES.

ALAM ITEM - AERODYNAMIC SURFACE GEOMETRY

DIMENSIONS AND AREAS OF AERODYNAMIC PANELS.

## ALAM ITEM - TOTAL ANGLE OF ATTACK

THE ANGLE OF ATTACK (RADIANS) OF EACH AERODYNAMIC PANEL (SPECIFIED BY THE USER) IS DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION. IT IS NOTED THAT IF THE USER SPECIFIES A UNIFORM ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR THE SURFACE, THE INCLUSION OF A CYLINDRICAL FUSELAGE (FOR SUBSONIC FLOW ONLY) WILL RESULT IN A SPANWISE VARIATION IN NET SURFACE ANGLE OF ATTACK DUE TO THE INDUCED UPWASH EFFECT CREATED BY THE FUSELAGE.

FASTOF - SOF - ALAM/ATAM

## ALAM ITEM - STREAMWISE DATA

SPANWISE VARIATION OF AERODYNAMIC SECTION PROPERTIES SUCH AS RUNNING LOAD AND LOCATION OF CENTER OF PRESSURE FOLLOWED BY A SUMMATION OF THE NET AERODYNAMIC FORCES AND MOMENTS (FX.FY.FZ.MX.MY.MZ) ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE AERODYNAMIC COORDINATE SYSTEM. THIS DATA ITEM IS REPEATED FOR EACH OF THE PRESCRIBED FLIGHT DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS.

## ALAM ITEM - PRESSURES IN THE AERC GRID

AERODYNAMIC PRESSURES ARE DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION.

# ALAM ITEM - FORCES IN THE AERODYNAMICS GRID

PRESSURES ARE INTEGRATED TO OBTAIN THE FORCES ACTING AT EACH PANEL CENTER.

# ALAM ITEM - AEROCYNAMIC FORCES IN THE STRUCTURES GRID

AERODYNAMIC FORCES DISTRIBUTED TO THE NODE POINTS OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL ARE DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION.

# ALAM ITEM - TOTAL FORCES IN THE STRUCTURES GRID

THESE FORCES REPRESENT THE SUMMATION OF AERODYNAMIC AND INERTIAL LOADS AFTER DISTRIBUTION TO THE STRUCTURES MODEL NODE POINTS. THEY ARE ALSO DISPLAYED FOR EACH FLIGHT CONDITION.

ASAM	-	AUTOMATED	STRUCTURAL	ANALYSIS	MODULE

AND

## ASOM - AUTOMATED STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION MODULE

IN SCP. CONTROL PASSES FROM ASAM TO ASOM AND THEN BACK TO ASAM AGAIN. ACCORDINGLY, THE DUTPUT ITEMS OF ASOM ARE NESTED WITHIN THE GUTPUT ITEMS OF ASAM. THE DUTPUT ITEMS OF THESE TWO MODULES ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

## ASAM ITEM - ALLOWABLE STRESS REDUCTION FACTORS

REDUCTION FACTORS ARE DISPLAYED FOR EACH OF THE PRESCRIBED DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS.

## ASAM ITEM - INPUT STRUCTURES GECHETRY

\*KARD\* PROVIDES A SEQUENTIAL COUNT OF STRUCTURES NODE GEOMETRY (X,Y,Z) INPUT DATA. \*NODE\* DENOTES THE ACTUAL STRUCTURES NODE NUMBER DESIGNATED BY THE USER. \*IBC\* DENOTES THE SPECIFIED BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

## ASAM ITEM - BEAMING MATRIX (DYN. TO STR.) WITH BCS

IN THE DYNAMIC LCAD BEAMING MATRIX INITIALLY DISPLAYED AS OUTPUT FROM ATAM. THE LOADS IN THE STRUCTURES GRID WERE PRESENTED FOR EACH NODE AND EACH NODE LOAD DIRECTION. ON ENTERING ASAM. THAT LOAD BEAMING MATRIX IS TRANSFORMED BY THE STRUCTURAL BOUNDARY CONDITION MATRIX. THE RESULTING MATRIX MAY BE DISPLAYED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT. THE "ROW" NUMBER OF THE TRANSFORMED BEAMING MATRIX CORRESPONDS TO THE NUMBER OF THE STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM. AND THE "COLUMN" NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO THE NUMBER OF THE DYNAMICS DEGREE CF FREEDOM.

## ASAM ITEM - APPLIED LCADS

THIS IS A SUMMARY OF APPLIED LCAD CONDITIONS THAT HAVE BEEN

FASTOP - SOP - ASAM

ENTERED AS CARD DATA IN ASAM (DOES NOT INCLUDE LOADS FROM ALAM).

## ASAM ITEM - SUMMARY OF APPLIED LCADS

THE RESULTANT FORCE AND MOMENT (ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL COORDINATES SYSTEM) ASSOCIATED WITH EACH OF THE CARD INPUT APPLIED LOAD CONDITIONS (SEE PREVIOUS ITEM) ARE LISTED. THIS IS FOLLOWED BY A TABULAR SUMMARY OF ALL DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS FROM BOTH ALAM AND ASAM. IN THIS SUMMARY. BOTH THE STRUCTURAL NODE AND STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBER (NDOF) ASSOCIATED WITH EACH LOAD COMPONT ARE PRESENTED.

### ASAM ITEM - MATERIAL PROPERTIES TABLE

THE MATERIAL CODES AND ASSOCIATED MATERIAL PROPERTIES ARE LISTED. THIS TABLE INCLUDES MATERIALS DATA WHICH ARE BUILT-IN TO THE PROGRAM AND ANY OTHER MATERIAL DATA SUPPLIED BY THE USER.

## ASAM ITEM - MEMBER CARDS

THE USER-SUPPLIED MEMBER DATA IS LISTED.

### ASAM ITEM - GEGMETRY AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

THE COORDINATES OF EACH STRUCTURES MODEL NODE AND THE DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NODE ARE LISTED. A NEGATIVE NUMBER OR A ZERG IN THE "BOUNDARY CONDITIONS" SECTION OF THE TABLE INDICATES A FIXED (ZERG) DISPLACEMENT.

# ASAM ITEM - MEMBER FRCPERTIES

ALL THE DATA ITEMS ARE LISTED FOR EACH ELEMENT TYPE IN THE PROGRAM. NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES CORRESPOND TO NUMBERED ITEMS IN FIGURE 3 OF THE ASAM SECTION OF THE USERS MANUAL. THIS IS FOLLOWED BY A LIST OF ALL THE SPECIFIC DATA STORED FOR EACH ELEMENT IN THE STRUCTURES MODEL. THIS LIST IS USEFUL FOR CHECKING THAT ALL THE INPUT MEMBER DATA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STORED WITHIN THE PROGRAM (AS WHEN DEBUGGING).

### ASAM ITEM - EANDWIDTH

AFTER THE MEMBER PROPERTIES LIST, A MESSAGE APPEARS WHICH INDICATES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS (ELEMENTS) CONTRIBUTING TO THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX, AND THE BANDWIDTH OF THAT MATRIX.

## ASOM ITEM - FORCE DIRECTION TABLE

THE DIRECTION AND FORCE NUMBER ARE GIVEN FOR EACH OF THE SUMMED INTERNAL FORCES (CAP FORCES).

NOTE - A TABLE OF CAP FORCES FOR THE OPTIMIZED DESIGN APPEARS AT A LATER POINT IN THE CUTPUT. IN THAT TABLE. THE "FORCE NUMBER" IS REFERRED TO AS "ROW NUMBER".

## ASOM ITEM - PREDICTED FSD AREAS FOR NEXT CYCLE

EACH CYCLE OF REDESIGN IS ACCOMPLISHED BY FIRST ANALYZING THE STRUCTURE (TO COMPUTE STRESS RATIOS) AND THEN RESIZING THE STRUCTURE. THIS ITEM LISTS THE 'MEMBER' (ELEMENT) NUMBER AND THE ASSOCIATED 'AREA' (THICKNESS OR AREA DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF ELEMENT) OF EACH ELEMENT FOLLOWING A RESIZING. SINCE THE FINAL OPTIMIZED STRUCTURE IS ALSO ANALYZED, AN 'EXTRA' APPARENT RESIZING OF THE FINAL STRUCTURE IS SHOWN IN THE OUTPUT. NOTE THAT THE GAGES APPEARING IN THIS 'EXTRA' TABLE REFLECT A DESIGN ONE CYCLE BEYOND THE FINAL DESIGN. THUS, IF N CYCLES OF REDESIGN ARE CALLED FOR, N+1 TABLES OF RESIZED GAGES WILL BE SHOWN BUT THE LAST TABLE IS IGNORED.

## ASOM ITEM - NEW WEIGHT AND STRESS CONSTRAINT RATIO

THIS DATA, WHICH APPEARS IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH OF THE TABLES DESCRIBED IN THE PREVIOUS ITEM, DEFINES THE WEIGHT AND MAXIMUM STRESS RATIO OF THE STRUCTURE THAT WAS ANALYZED - BEFORE RESIZING. ACCORDINGLY. THE FIRST TIME THIS ITEM APPEARS THE \*NEW WEIGHT' IS ACTUALLY THE INITIAL WEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL. NOTE - NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS AND ADDITIONAL MASS ITEMS SPECIFIED IN FOP (SUCH AS MASS BALANCES) ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS WEIGHT SUMMARY.

## ASAM ITEM - NOCAL DEFLECTIONS

THE DEFLECTIONS AT EACH STRUCTURAL NODE ARE LISTED. EACH ROW CORRESPONDS TO A DISPLACEMENT COMPONENT, AND EACH COLUMN CORRESPONDS TO A LOADING CONDITION.

#### ASAM ITEM - CAP FORCES

THIS TABLE PROVIDES INFORMATION ON INTERNAL FORCES (DENOTED BY 'F') AND STRESSES (DENOTED BY 'S') OBTAINED BY SUMMING ELEMENT FORCES AT A PARTICULAR NODE IN THE DIRECTION OF STRAIGHT LINES JOINING THAT NODE TO ADJACENT NODES. THE NUMBER PRECEDING 'F' OR 'S' DENOTES THE LOAD CONDITION. FOLLOWING EACH CAP FORCE. THE DIRECTION COSINES OF THE FORCE WITH RESPECT TO THE STRUCTURAL COORDINATE AXES ARE INDICATED (DX,DY,DZ).

#### ASAM ITEM - ELEMENT STRESSES

THE SPECIFIC INFORMATION PRINTED OUT FOR THIS ITEM DEPENDS UPON THE ELEMENT TYPE. HOWEVER, ALL ELEMENT PRINT-OUTS START WITH ELEMENT NUMBER, TYPE, CONNECTING NODES, THICKNESS OR AREA (LABELLED THICKNESS). AND MATERIAL CODE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION COMMON TO ALL ELEMENTS IS THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE CRITICAL LOADING CONDITION AND THE RATIO OF THE EFFECTIVE STRESS TO ALLOWABLE STRESS AT EACH OF THE CONNECTING NODES OF THE ELEMENT (LABELLED 'STRESS RATIO FOR NEXT CYCLE'). THE DESIGN CRITERION IS ALSO INCLUDED (LABELLED 'DESIGN BY YIELD, STABILITY, OR SIZE').

#### ASAM ITEM - SHEAR FLOWS

COMPLETE EDGE SHEAR FLOW (DENOTED BY "Q") AND SHEAR STRESS (DENOTED BY "S") INFORMATION FOR ALL MEMBRANE ELEMENTS IS PRINTED DUT. THE EDGE SHEAR FLOWS ARE OBTAINED BY TAKING DIFFERENCES OF ELEMENT NODAL FORCES. AND DIFFER FROM THE EDGE SHEARS LISTED IN THE PRECEDING ITEM. THE FORMAT IS SIMILAR TO THAT FOR CAP FORCES. THIS INFORMATION IS FOLLOWED BY THE LENGTH OF THE SIDE ON WHICH THE SHEAR IS ACTING.

#### ASAM ITEM - BEAM ELEMENT DATA

THIS ITEM CONTAINS FURTHER DETAILS OF INTERNAL LOADS ACTING ON BEAM ELEMENTS. FIRST THE ELEMENT NUMBER AND THE CONNECTING

FASTOP - SOP - ASAM

NODES ARE LISTED. FOLLOWED BY THE TRANSVERSE SHEARS VY AND VZ, AT EACH END OF THE BEAM ELEMENT IN ITS LOCAL AXIS SYSTEM. THIS IS REPEATED FOR EACH LOAD CONDITION. THE LOADING CASES FOR MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES ARE ALSO INDICATED. THIS SET OF DATA IS REPEATED FOR MX (TWISTING MOMENT), MY. AND MZ.

### ASAM ITEM - FINAL SIZES

FOR EACH ELEMENT, THE MEMBER NUMBER. FINAL THICKNESS OR AREA (LABELLED AREA). AND WEIGHT ARE LISTED.

## ASAM ITEM - DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY MATRIX OR STIFFNESS MATRIX

THE DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY MATRIX OR STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX TO BE USED FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS IN FOP (AVAM) IS LISTED.

## ASAM ITEM - STRUCTURAL RIGID-BODY TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

THIS MATRIX. DENOTED AS "STR LAMT". APPEARS IN A FIRST SOP PASS WHEN FREE-FREE VIBRATION MODES ARE TO BE COMPUTED IN FOP. THIS MATRIX DEFINES THE DISPLACEMENTS OF ALL STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM FOR UNIT RIGID-BODY MOTION. THE ROW NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO THE SPECIFIC RIGID-BODY MODE AND THE COLUMN NUMBER CORRESPONDS TO THE STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM.

## ASAM ITEM - DYNAMIC RIGID-BODY TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

THIS MATRIX, DENOTED AS "DYN LAMT", IS SIMILAR TO THE MATRIX DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS ITEM EXCEPT THAT THE DISPLACEMENTS ARE PRESCRIBED FOR DYNAMIC DEGREES OF FREEDOM RATHER THAN STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM. NOTE THAT THIS MATRIX WILL NOT APPEAR IF THE "STIFFNESS" APPROACH IS TAKEN, I.E., IF THE STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMIC DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE IDENTICAL.

#### PART C

### USAGE/INPUT/OUTPUT FOR FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM (FOP)

USAGE

#### MAIN PROGRAM (FOP)

I. PROGRAM APPLICATION

#### A. FORMATS

THE FORMATS USED FOR INPUT DATA TO THE PROGRAM DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE EXPLAINED BRIEFLY BELOW. IN GENERAL, THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE IS PUNCHED FIRST ON A CARD, AND THE REMAINING COLUMNS MAY BE USED TO IDENTIFY THE VARIABLE BY MEANS OF EITHER FORTRAN SYMBOLS OR A WORD DESCRIPTION.

A FORMAT 1E12.3 INDICATES THAT THE VARIABLE IS USUALLY KEYPUNCHED IN COLUMNS 3-12 OF THE CARD (RIGHT JUSTIFIED) IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER. -X.XXXE-YY, WHERE THE NUMBER IS -X.XXX TIMES 10\*\*-YY. IF MORE DIGITS ARE REQUIRED THE NUMBER MAY BE PUNCHED ON THE CARD AS -X.XXXXXE-YY. -X.XXXXXXE-Y. OR -X.XXXXXXXYY. A FORMAT 2E12.3. INDICATES THAT THE VALUES OF TWO VARIABLES ARE TO BE PUNCHED ON THE SAME CARD. THE FIRST IN COLUMNS 3-12 AND THE SECOND IN COLUMNS 15-24.

A FORMAT F10.3 INDICATES THAT THE VARIABLE IS USUALLY PUNCHED IN COLUMNS 3-10 OF THE CARD AS FOLLOWS -XXX.XX.

A FORMAT 14 INDICATES THAT AN INTEGER OF FOUR OR LESS DIGITS IN COLUMNS 1-4 IS PUNCHED WITH THE UNITS DIGIT ALWAYS AT THE EXTREME RIGHT OF THE FIELD. A GENERALIZATION OF THIS FORMAT. KI4, WHERE K IS ASSIGNED ANY VALUE BETWEEN TWO AND EIGHTEEN. DENOTES K GROUPS OF A MAXIMUM OF FOUR INTEGERS EACH IN COLUMNS 1-4. 5-8.... 69-72. RESPECTIVELY.

THE FORMAT 72H REFERS TO CARDS OF IDENTIFICATION (TITLES), AND INDICATES THAT ANY ALPHAMERIC CHARACTER MAY BE PUNCHED IN COLUMNS 1-72.

A COMBINED FORMAT SUCH AS 1E12.3. 60H DENOTES THAT THE VARIABLE IN THE FIRST 12 COLUMNS IS TO BE FOLLOWED BY UP TO 60 COLUMNS OF ALPHAMERIC CHARACTERS. A FORMAT 2X IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS COMBINED FORMAT, PROVIDES FOR TWO BLANK SPACES BETWEEN THE NUMBER AND ITS DESCRIPTION.

FASTOP - FCP

FINALLY. A FORMAT A4 IS USED TO STORE ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION IN FORTRAN VARIABLES IN THE FORM OF FOUR CHARACTERS PER WORD. THIS FORMAT IS USED FOR WRITING AND/OR PLOTTING CERTAIN ALPHAMERIC INFORMATION.

A LIST OF THE INPUT DATA FOR THE ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES IS GIVEN IN VOLUME VII.

### B. ARRANGEMENT OF DATA ON CARDS

THE INPUT DATA TO BE ENTERED ON CARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED GROUPS CALLED "ITEMS". ALL THE VARIABLES SUMMARIZED UNDER THE SAME ITEM ARE PUNCHED CONSECUTIVELY ON THE SAME CARD OR GROUP OF CARDS USING THE INDICATED FORMAT. IN THE CASE OF SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLES THE INSTRUCTIONS "REPEAT" AND "ENTER" ARE USED WITH THE ASSOCIATED INDICES TO INDICATE THE ORDER IN WHICH THE INPUT DATA IS PUNCHED ON CARDS. THE INSTRUCTION "REPEAT" REQUIRES ANOTHER CARD OR GROUP OF CARDS FOR EACH COMBINATION OF INDICES, WHEREAS THE INSTRUCTION "ENTER" INDICATES THAT THE VALUES OF THE VARIABLES ARE PUNCHED ON THE SAME CARD AND ANY CONTINUATION CARDS REQUIRED TO COVER THE INDICATED RANGE OF INDICES. THESE TWO INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE REPEATED A NUMBER OF TIMES, WITH THE TOPMOST INSTRUCTION DESIGNATING THE STEP TO BE EXECUTED LAST. FOR EXAMPLE, THE FOLLOWING COMEINATION OF TWO INSTRUCTIONS AND ASSOCIATED FORMAT.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1,..., IMAX(=2), REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J = 1..., JMAX(=3), AND ENTER (FOUR VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) FOR K = 1,...,KMAX(=3)

X. \*\*\* A(I,J,K) (DEFINITION)

\*

\*\*\* B(I.J.K) (DEFINITION)

				3334444444445 78901234567890
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(I,J,K)

FORMAT = (4E9.2). NUMBER OF CARDS IS IMAX \* JMAX \* ((KMAX-1)/2 + 1) (=12).

WILL REQUIRE THE INPUT DATA PUNCHED ON CARDS AS FOLLOWS

• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(1.1.K). K=1.2
• E	• E			A. 8(1,1,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(1,2,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A, B(1.2,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(1.3.K). K=1.2
• E	• E			A, B(1,3,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(2.1.K). K=1.2
• E	• E			A, B(2,1,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A. B(2.2.K), K=1.2
• E	• E			A, B(2,2,K), K=3,3
• E	• E	• E	• E	A, B(2,3,K), K=1,2
• E	• E			A. B(2,3,K), K=3,3

MORE SPECIFICALLY THE FIRST DATA CARD CONSISTS OF A(1,1,1), B(1,1,1), A(1,1,2), AND B(1,1,2), AND THE TWELFTH CARD CONTAINS A(2,3,3) AND B(2,3,3).

SINCE INTEGER DIVISION TRUNCATES A QUOTIENT HAVING A FRACTIONAL PART TO THE NEXT SMALLER INTEGER, THE FRACTION (KMAX-1)/2 IS TO BE INTERPRETED AS THE 'LOWEST INTEGER VALUE'. THUS. IF KMAX WERE EQUAL TO 4 INSTEAD OF 3 AS IN THE ABOVE EXAMPLE. IMAX\*JMAX\*((KMAX-1)/2 + 1) would still be equal to 12. SINCE ((KMAX-1)/2 + 1) = 1.5 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2.

## AVAM - AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MODULE

## I. PROGRAM APPLICATION

# A. MASS (WEIGHTS, UNBALANCES, AND INERTIAS)

THE MASS MATRIX IS ENTERED FOR AS MANY DEGREES OF FREEDOM AS PROVIDED IN THE FLEXIBILITY MATRIX CALCULATION OR THE STIFFNESS MATRIX CALCULATION. THE MASS MATRIX MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE FLUTTER COORDINATE SYSTEM SIGN CONVENTION DEPICTED IN FIGURE 9 (ATAM). SINCE THE MASS MATRIX IS SYMMETRICAL, DATA FOR THE LOWER TRIANGLE ONLY WILL BE ENTERED. THE FINAL MASS MATRIX WILL BE MADE UP OF ALL THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM STORED SEQUENTIALLY IN ROW SORT IN THE VARIABLE PMASS(I). WITH EACH ELEMENT OF THE MASS MATRIX. THE RCW AND CCLUMN NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH THAT ELEMENT WILL ALSO BE ENTERED AS DATA. UNDER THIS PROCEDURE, ONLY THOSE ELEMENTS WITH NON-ZERO VALUES NEED TO BE ENTERED AS DATA.

## B. MODAL DATA

AVAM WILL COMPUTE AS MANY AS 20 NORMAL MODES OF VIBRATION IN A SINGLE ANALYSIS. THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE VIBRATION MODEL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 200. THE DEFLECTION ARRAYS CORRESPONDING TO THE VIBRATION MODE SHAPES ARE RE-ORDERED IN AVAM TO CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MODAL INTERPOLATION PROCEDURE IN AFAM.

### C. MODAL PLOTS

THE CALCOMP PLOTTING OPTION IN THE VIBRATION PROGRAM OFFERS THE USER THE OPPORTUNITY OF GRAPHICALLY VIEWING THE NORMAL MODE SHAPES OF A STRUCTURE. WHEN THE OPTION IS SELECTED. THE USER SUPPLIES A PLOTTING GRID ON WHICH DISPLACEMENTS FROM THE MODAL MATRIX WILL BE PLOTTED. THE GRID IS COMPOSED OF A NUMBER OF BEAMS. WHICH CONNECT POINTS IN SPACE WHOSE COORDINATES CORRESPOND TO POSITIONS IN THE DYNAMICS GRID. (THE POINT NUMBERS ON ANY BEAM NEED NOT BE CONSECUTIVE INTEGERS. THE ONLY RESTRICTION IS THAT THE LARGEST NUMBER USED BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 800.)

THE STRUCTURE TO BE VIEWED IS ALWAYS A LEFT-HAND SURFACE INITIALLY LYING IN THE X-Y PLANE WITH A LEFT-HAND COORDINATE SYSTEM LOCATED AT THE FORWARD-MOST INBOARD-MOST POINT (FIGURE

FASTOP - FOP - AVAM

1). THE USER MUST SPECIFY THREE ANGLES OF ROTATION OF THE STRUCTURE TO DETAIN THE DESIRED VIEW. WHICH WILL BE TAKEN ALONG THE NEGATIVE X AXIS. THE ORDER IN WHICH THE ROTATIONS ARE SPECIFIED WILL NOW BE DESCRIBED.

THE X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM SHOWN IN FIGURE 1 REMAINS FIXED IN SPACE AND THE SURFACE IS ROTATED ABOUT THE X AXIS THROUGH AN ANGLE, THETA1, (POSITIVE ACCORDING TO THE LEFT-HAND RULE). A SET OF AXES X\*-Y\*-Z\* INITIALLY CCINCIDENT WITH X-Y-Z BUT CONSIDERED TO BE FIXED TO THE SURFACE UNDERGO THE SAME ROTATION. THETA1. IF THE PLANE TO BE VIEWED WAS INITIALLY IN THE X-Y PLANE, THEN A VIEW ALONG THE X (OR X\*) AXIS FROM AFT TO FORE WILL PRODUCE THE FROJECTION SHOWN IN FIGURE 2A. THE PLANE PROJECTS AS AN EDGE ALONG THE Y' AXIS. FOLLOWING THIS ROTATION. THE X AND X. AXES ARE COINCIDENT BUT THE Y AND Y. Z AND Z. AXES ARE NOT. THE SURFACE IS THEN ROTATED THROUGH ANOTHER ANGLE, THETA2. ABOUT THE Y. AXIS WHICH REMAINS FIXED IN SPACE AND A SECOND COORDINATE SYSTEM X \*\*-Y \*\*- INITIALLY COINCIDENT WITH X - Y - Z MOVES WITH THE SURFACE. THE Y AND Y AXES ARE COINCIDENT FOLLOWING THE ROTATION. THETA2. BUT NOT X. AND X. NOR Zº AND Zº . THE ORIENTATION OF THE Xº -Yº -Zº WITH RESPECT TO X -Y - Z IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 28 WHICH IS A VIEW ALONG A VECTOR POINTING IN THE -Y' (OR -Y'') DIRECTION. THE PROCESS IS CONTINUED FOR ONE ADDITIONAL ROTATION, THETAS, ABOUT THE Z. . AXIS WHICH CAUSES THE SURFACE TO TAKE ITS FINAL POSITION IN SPACE FOR VIEWING. THIS ROTATION IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 2C WHICH IS A VIEW ALONG A VECTOR POINTING ALONG THE -Z\*\*. (OR -Z\*\*\*) AXIS. THUS, ANGLES THETA1, THETA2, AND THETA3 MAY EACH BE VARIED TO OBTAIN THE DESIRED PROJECTION ON THE CALCOMP PLANE. FOR EXAMPLE. IF THE USER WISHES TO DETAIN AN "ISOMETRIC" VIEW OF A WING WITH THE LEADING EDGE PITCHED DOWN, THE CHOICE FOR THE ANGLES ARE THETA1 = 0.0, THETA2 = 35.3 DEG., THETA3 = 225 DEG.

NOTE THAT ALTHOUGH THE COORDINATE DIRECTIONS ARE POSITIVE AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1. (I.E., THEY FOLLOW THE LEFT-HAND RULE). THE MODAL TRANSLATIONS ARE PLOTTED ACCORDING TO THE DYNAMIC DISPLACEMENT SIGN CONVENTION. I.E., FOSITIVE WHEN

- 1) PCINTS DISPLACE ALONG THE FORWARD DIRECTION (X).
- 2) POINTS DISPLACE CUTBOARD ON THE LEFT WING (Y).
- 3) POINTS DISPLACE DOWNWARD (Z).

IN ADDITION TO THE VIEWING ANGLES AND THE GRID DESCRIPTION.
THE USER MUST ALSO SPECIFY A RATIO BETWEEN THE MAXIMUM
DISPLACEMENT AND THE LENGTH OF A PARTICULAR BEAM IN THE GRID.
THIS RATIO IS USED BY THE PROGRAM TO SCALE THE MODAL
DISPLACEMENTS TO PRODUCE APPROPRIATE DEFLECTION LENGTHS ON THE
GRID. REASONABLE FLOTS ARE OBTAINED BY CHOOSING THIS NUMBER TO
BE .15 OR .20 WHEN THE REFERENCE BEAM IS SET TO BE ONE OF THE
LONGER ONES IN THE GRID. ADDITIONALLY THE PROGRAM WILL
AUTOMATICALLY ADJUST THE SCALING OF OVERALL CALCOMP PLOT. SO
THAT EITHER THE ENTIRE "PICTURE SPACE" IN THE CALCOMP VERTICAL
DIRECTION (CURRENTLY 7.2 INCHES) OR THE SPACE IN THE HORIZONTAL
DIRECTION (CURRENTLY 12 INCHES) IS FILLED BY THE SCALED PLOT.
THIS PLOT IS THEN CENTERED BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER EDGES OF

#### THE CALCOMP SHEET.

THE DISPLACEMENT FOR EACH GRID POINT IS OBTAINED BY IDENTIFYING THAT POINT WITH A DEGREE OF FREEDOM IN THE VIBRATION MODEL. THIS PERMITS THE PROGRAM TO RETRIEVE THE APPROPRIATE DISPLACEMENT FROM THE MCDAL MATRIX. SCALE IT AND THEN PLOT IT AT THE POINT IN THE APPROPRIATE SPATIAL DIRECTION. THE DISPLACEMENTS AT EACH GRID POINT ON A BEAM ARE JOINED BY A CURVE GENERATED BY THE FERGUSON CURVE-FITTING SUBROUTINE. THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS A SPLINE INTERPOLATION WHICH YIELDS DISPLACEMENTS AT INTERMEDIATE PCINTS BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE GRID POINTS. THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE INTERVALS MAY BE ANY INTEGRAL FACTOR OF 24 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24). CURRENTLY. THE PROGRAM USES A FIXED VALUE OF 4 SUCH INTERVALS IN DEFINING THE UNDEFORMED GRID "BEAMS" AND 24 INTERVALS IN DRAWING THE DISPLACED MODE CURVE. THE USER MAY, OF COURSE, CHANGE THESE NUMBERS BY REDEFINING CONSTANTS CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROGRAM.

AN ADDITIONAL COMMENT IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO ENABLE THE USER TO PLOT THE MODE SHAPES OF A CANTILEVER STRUCTURE. BECAUSE SUCH A STRUCTURE IS FIXED IN SPACE. NO DYNAMIC DEGREES OF FREEDOM EXIST AT THE EDGE OF A FIXITY. YET WHEN THE MODE SHAPES ARE PLOTIED THE USER WOULD CERTAINLY MANT TO SEE A PLOT WITH ZERO DISPLACEMENTS AT THE FIXED EDGE. TO ACHIEVE THIS. THE USER SPECIFIES PLOTTING GRID POINTS AT THE FIXED EDGE JUST AS HE WOULD FOR OTHER GRID POINTS IN THE CANTILEVER STRUCTURE. HOWEVER WHERE THE INFORMATION REQUIRING THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM FOR THE POINTS AT THE FIXED EDGE TO BE SPECIFIED. HE WILL LEAVE THIS FIELD BLANK ON THE DATA CARD. A DEFAULT VALUE OF ZERO WILL THEN BE PLOTTED AT THE POINT.

SOME OF THE LIMITATIONS IN THE USE OF THE PROGRAM FOLLOW.

- 1) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BEAMS IN GRID = 40.
- 2) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS ON A BEAM = 20,
- 3) MAXIMUM GRID POINT NUMBER = 800.

IN LIGHT OF THIS INFORMATION, THE USER WILL NECESSARILY BREAK UP ANY BEAM WHOSE NUMBER OF POINTS IS GREATER THAN 20. THIS WILL THEN PRODUCE A SLOPE DISCONTINUITY IN THE MODE SHAPE AT THE JUNCTURE POINT.

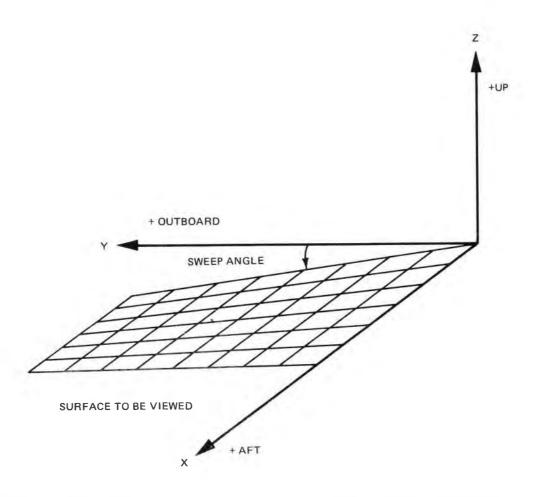


Figure 1 Relationship of Coordinate System and Surface for Modal Plots

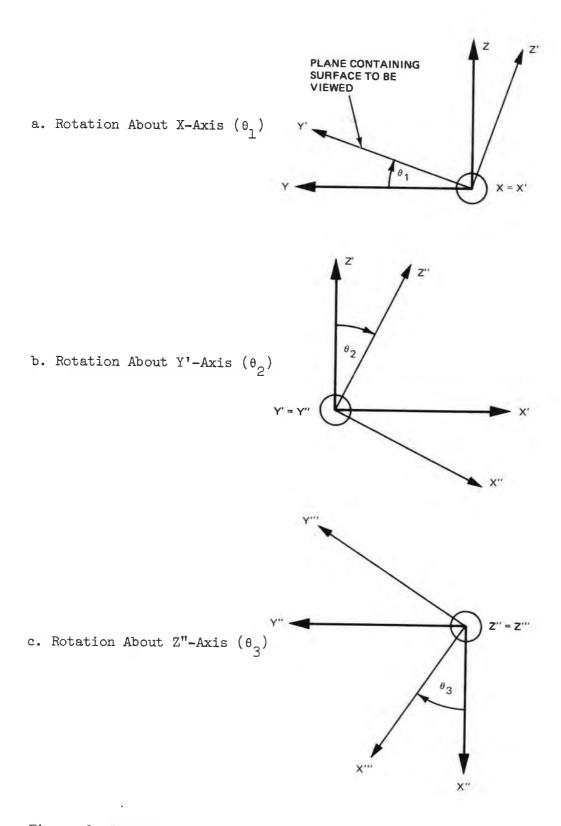


Figure 2 Sequence of Rotations for Desired View of Mode Shapes

### AFAM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE

- I. PROGRAM APPLICATION
- A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS
- 1. MODAL INPUT

FLUTTER ANALYSES MAY BE PERFORMED USING A MAXIMUM OF 20 MODES OF VIBRATION.

2. SUBSONIC DOUELET-LATTICE AERCDYNAMIC ROUTINE

THIS ROUTINE IS A MODIFIED VERSION OF THE PROCEDURE DEVELOPED BY GIESING, KALMAN, AND RODDEN. REPORTED IN AFFOL-TR-71-5. THE FASTOP VERSION OF THE ROUTINE ALLOWS AERODYNAMIC MODELING WITH A MAXIMUM OF 400 ELEMENTS. INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS ARE ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURES 2 - 5. (REFERENCE TO THESE FIGURES WILL BE FOUND IN THE AFAN INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION). APPLICABLE MACH RANGE 0 - 0.9.

3. ASSUMED - PRESSURE - FUNCTION AERODYNAMIC ROUTINE

THIS SUBSONIC AERCDYNAMIC FRECEDURE CAN ONLY BE USED TO COMPUTE THE AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR PLANAR (NON-INTERFERING) AERODYNAMIC SURFACES WITHOUT CONTROL SURFACES OR FLAPS. THE LATTER RESTRICTION IS DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF PROGRAMMED PRESSURE POLYNOMIALS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED TO CORRECTLY SIMULATE THE PRESSURE SINGULARITY THAT OCCURS AT A CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS ARE ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURES 9 AND 10. APPLICABLE MACH RANGE 0 + 0.9.

4. SUPERSONIC MACH-BOX AERODYNAMIC ROUTINE

THIS ROUTINE IS APPLICABLE TO PLANAR NON-INTERFERING SURFACES IN THE MACH RANGE 1.2 - 3.0. UNSTEADY AERODYNAMIC FORCES MAY BE COMPUTED FOR ANY COMBINATION OF SUBSONIC OR SUPERSONIC LEADING AND TRAILING EDGE FLOW CONFIGURATIONS. BOX GEOMETRY IS COMPUTED AUTOMATICALLY WITHIN THE PROGRAM BASED ON THE DESIRED NUMBER OF WING BOXES SPECIFIED BY THE USER (MAXIMUM OF 350 EXCLUDING DIAPHRAGM). SPECIFICATION OF PLANFORM GEOMETRY IS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURE 8.

5. MODAL INTERPOLATION

THE AUTOMATED MODAL INTERPOLATION ROUTINE COMPUTES THE MODAL

FASTOP - FOP - AFAM

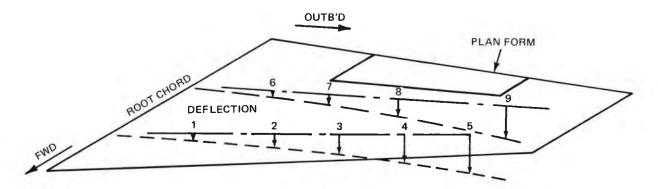
DEFLECTIONS AT THE REQUIRED DCWNWASH AND LIFT POINTS FOR ANY OF THE THREE AVAILABLE AERODYNAMIC ROUTINES. THE ROUTINE ALSO PERMITS THE USER TO SPECIFY THE DISCONTINUOUS DOWNWASH ASSOCIATED WITH CONTROL SURFACES ATTACHED TO THE MAIN AERODYNAMIC SURFACE (MAXIMUM OF FIVE). THIS LATTER CAPABILITY CAN BE USED IN CONJUCTION WITH THE DOUBLET-LATTICE OR MACH-BOX ROUTINES. THE INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH MODAL INTERPOLATION AND CONTROL SURFACE REPRESENTATION ARE ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURES 1. 6. AND 7. (REFERENCE TO THESE FIGURES WILL BE FOUND IN THE AFAM INPUT DATA DESCRIPTION).

## 6. SOLUTION PROCEDURES

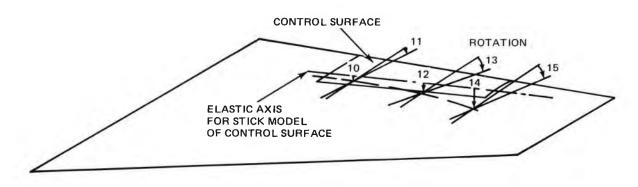
FLUTTER SOLUTIONS MAY BE OBTAINED BY THE CONVENTIONAL K - METHOD OR THE P - K METHOD. THE LATTER PROCEDURE MUST BE USED FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN.

#### 7. AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE MATRICES

IN ALL THREE AERODYNAMIC ROUTINES PROVISION IS MADE TO SAVE THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRICES GENERATED IN THE INITIAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS. THESE SAVED \*AIC\* MATRICES MAY THEN BE USED IN A SUBSEQUENT FLUTTER ANALYSIS, RESULTING IN A SIGNIFICANT SAVING IN COMPUTATIONAL TIME.

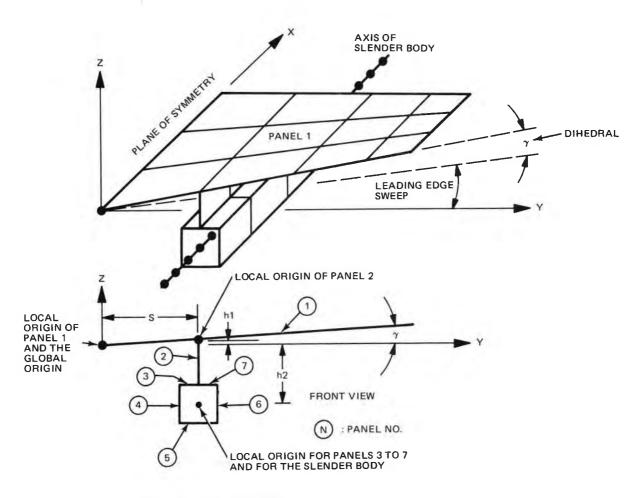


a. Primary Surface Mode Shape



b. Control Surface Mode Shape

Figure 1 Sequence of Input Modal Data for Primary Surface and Control Surface with 15 Coordinates

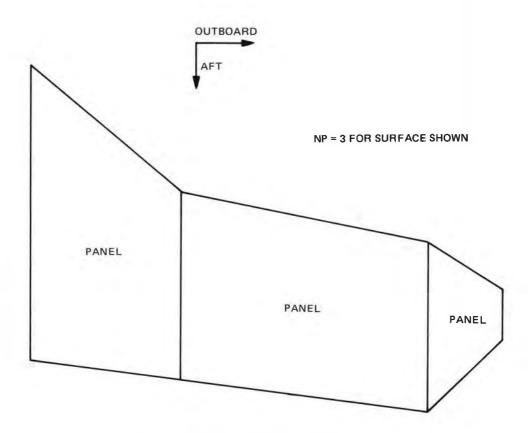


#### REFERENCE COORDINATES

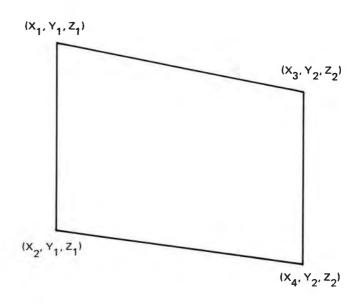
X0(1)	=	0.	Y0(1)	=	0.	Z0(1)	=	0.	GGMAS(1)	=	γ
X0(2)	=	0.	Y0(2)	=	S	Z0(2)	=	h1	GGMAS(2)	=	<b>−90</b> °
X0(3)	=	0.	Y0(3)	=	S	Z0(3)	=	-h2	GGMAS(3)	=	0.
X0(4)	=	0.	Y0(4)	=	S	Z0(4)	=	-h2	GGMAS(4)	=	0.
X0(5)	=	0.	Y0(5)	=	s	Z0(5)	=	-h2	GGMAS(5)	=	0.
X0(6)	=	0.	Y0(6)	=	S	Z0(6)	=	-h2	GGMAS(6)	=	0.
X0(7)	=	0.	Y0(7)	=	s	Z0(7)	=	-h2	GGMAS(7)	=	0.
XBO(1)	=	0.	YB0(1)	=	s	ZB0(1)	=	-h2			

NOTE: INTERFERENCE PANELS ASSOCIATED WITH A BODY MUST HAVE THE SAME LOCAL ORIGIN AS THE AXIAL ELEMENTS OF THAT BODY. ALSO, THE BODY CAN ONLY BE TRANSLATED INTO THE GLOBAL SYSTEM; I.E. GGMAS(3) THROUGH GGMAS(7) = 0.

Figure 2 Doublet-Lattice Procedure, Using Reference Coordintes in Locating Panels and Slender Body Elements

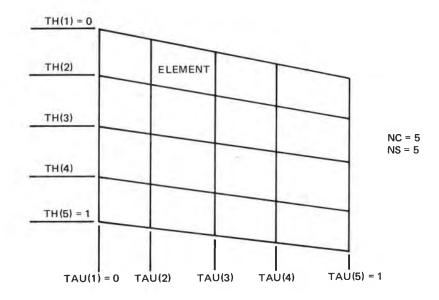


a. Division of Surface into Panels

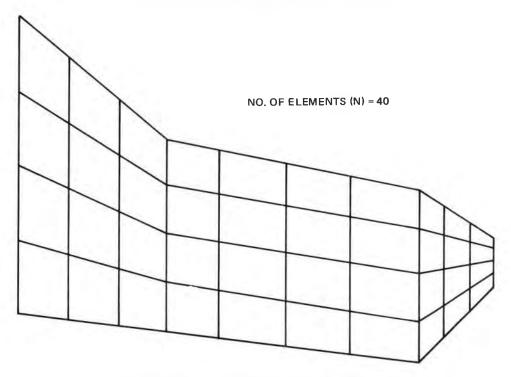


b. Panel Edge Coordinates

Figure 3 Doublet-Lattice Procedure, Surface Geometry Definition of Panels



a. Division of Panel into Elements



b. Division of Surface into Elements

Figure 4 Doublet-Lattice Procedure, Surface Geometry Definition of Elements

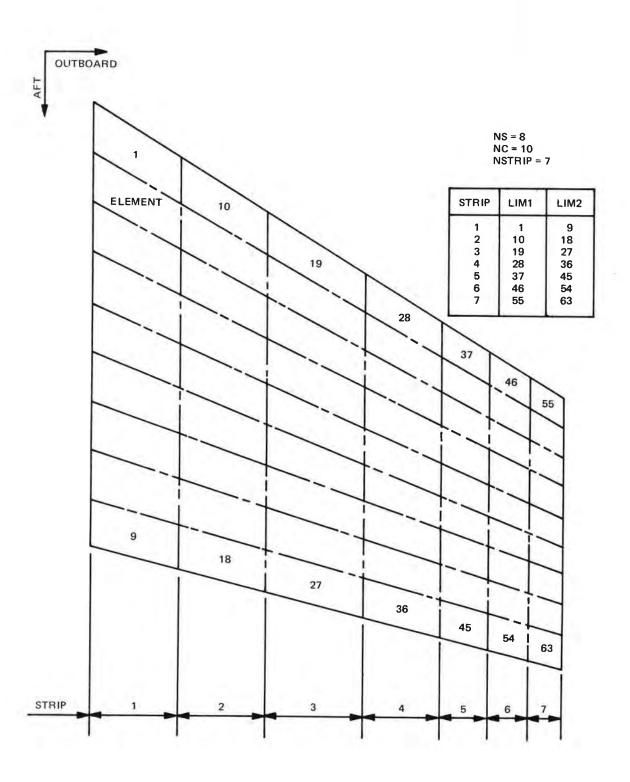
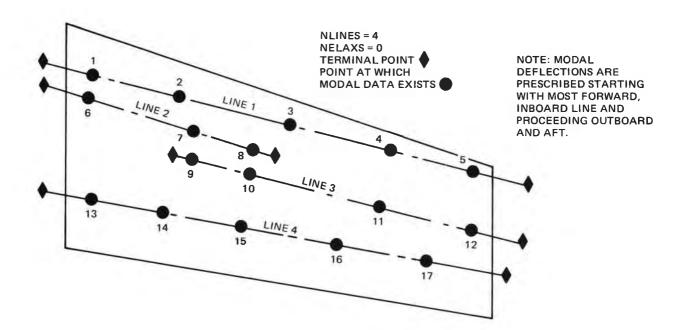
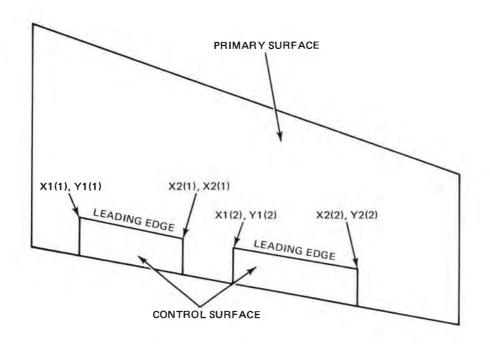


Figure 5 Doublet-Lattice Procedure, Example of Chordwise Limits in Strip for Single Surface

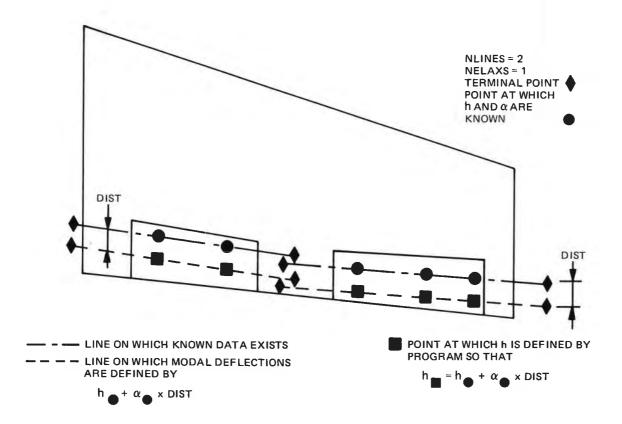


a. Line Definition on Primary Surface for Specifying Modal Data

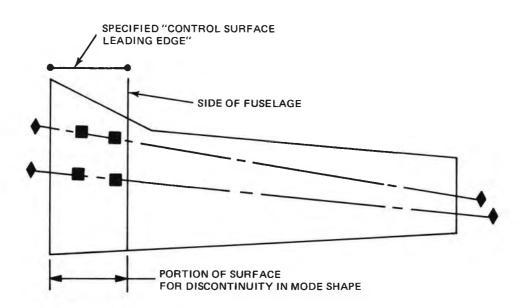


b. Definition of Control Surface Geometry

Figure 6 Definition of Modal Displacements for Primary Surface and Control Surface Geometry



a. Modal Data Input-Line Definition on Control Surfaces For Stick Model Representation



b. Use of Control Surface Option to Define Spanwise Modal Discontinuity

Figure 7 Definition of Control Surface Modal Deflections

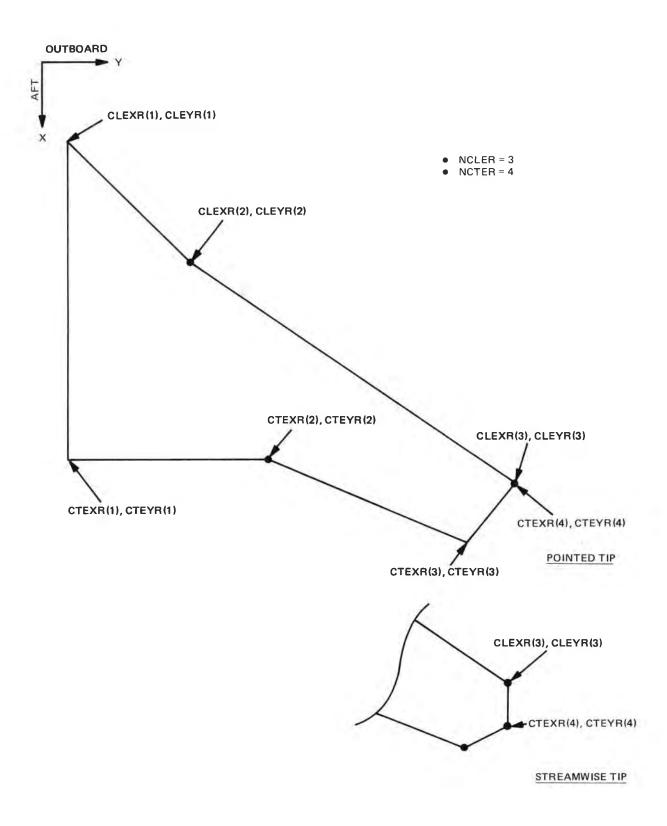


Figure 8 Mach-Box Procedure for Surface Geometry Definition

NC													
МС	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2	2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	43	47	52	57	
3	3	10	17	24	31	38	45	52	59				
4	4	13	22	31	40	49	58						
5	5	16	27	38	49	60							
6	6	19	32	45	58								
7	7	22	37	52									
8	8	25	42	59	59 TABLE BASED UPON								
9	9	28	47				MA	XIMU	M NUN	/BER	(60)		
10	10	31	52										

Figure 9 Assumed-Pressure-Function Procedure, Number of Integration Points Per Chord as a Function of Input Parameters MC and NC

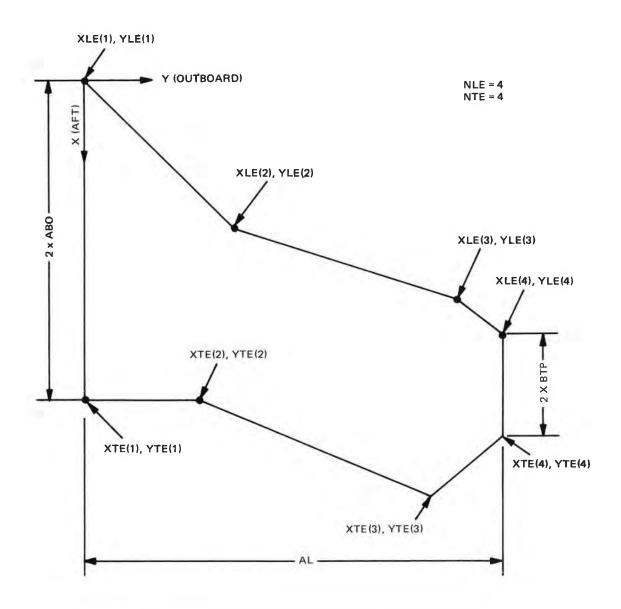


Figure 10 Assumed-Pressure-Function Procedure, Surface Geometry Definition

#### AFOM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE

### I. EXPLANATION OF USER-SPECIFIED FLUTTER REDESIGN PARAMETERS

FIGURE 1 ILLUSTRATES A SITUATION WHERE THE USER SPECIFIES NBAR = 4 ATTEMPTING TO REACH THE MIDPOINT OF THE 'FLUTTER BAND' IN FOUR REDESIGN CYCLES. IT IS NOTED THAT DESIGN POINT 4 IS NOT AT THE TARGET FLUTTER SPEED SINCE THE PREDICTED AND ACTUAL FLUTTER SPEED INCREMENTS FOR THE LAST REDESIGN WERE NOT IDENTICAL. ALL REDESIGNS AFTER POINT 3 USED (V SUB F DESIRED)\* (1 + EPS1/2) AS THE TARGET FLUTTER SPEED.

SINCE DESIGNS 7 AND 8 ARE IN THE FLUTTER BAND, THE DESIGN WOULD BE CONVERGED IF DELW WERE LESS THAN DWMAX. ALSO NO MORE THAN NFIX REDESIGNS WOULD ACTUALLY BE PERFORMED. THUS, IF NFIX = 3. THE PROGRAM WOULD HAVE STOPPED AT DESIGN POINT 3.

#### II. PROGRAM LIMITATIONS

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS WHICH CAN BE RESIZED FOR FLUTTER IS.

- A. 2000 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS
- B. 20 MASS BALANCE ELEMENTS

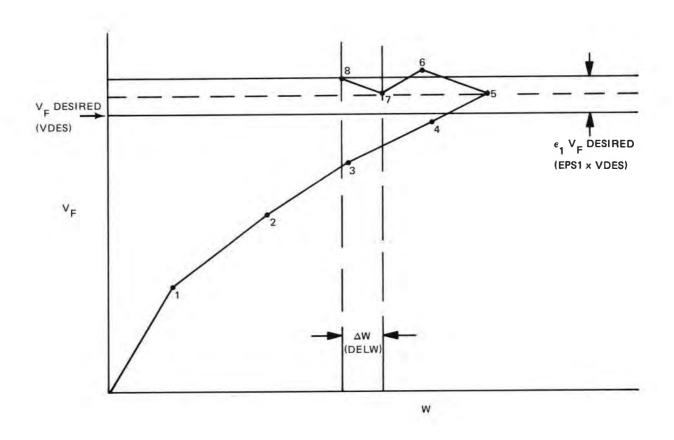


Figure 1 Illustrative Description of Redesign Parameters

#### INPUT

#### MAIN PROGRAM (FOP)

## I. CONTROL WORD OPTION DESCRIPTION

THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS TO EXECUTE THE FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OR TO INTRODUCE SIMPLIFICATIONS. ARE EXERCISED THROUGH CERTAIN CONTROLS ENTERED AS CARD DATA. THE GENERAL VARIABLE KLUE(I) REPRESENTS THE DATA CONTROL WORD OPTIONS USED TO STORE INFORMATION READ FROM CARDS. A ZERO VALUE IS USED FOR ELIMINATING THE OPTIONS WHEREAS A VALUE CORRESPONDING TO THE INDEX ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEQUENTIAL NUMBER OF THE VARIABLE, KLUE(I), IS USED FOR EXERCISING THE OPTION. IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA THE USER MUST PROVIDE, THE CONTROL WORD OPTION KLUE(I) IS INITIALIZED TO ZERO WITHIN THE PROGRAM. THE USER IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE DATA ONLY FOR THOSE OPTIONS HE WANTS EXERCISED PUNCHED WITH FOUR COLUMNS EACH AND RIGHT JUSTIFIED WITH THE CONDITION THAT THE LAST CONTROL WORD OPTION MUST BE NEGATIVE. FOR EXAMPLE (SEE \*CARD INPUT \* SECTION) IF ONLY VIBRATION AND FLUTTER ANALYSIS ARE TO BE PERFORMED THE CARD MAY BE PUNCHED AS FOLLOWS.

• • •	44				
•••	34				
	KLUE	(1),	I=3	AND	I=4
		44 34 KLUE	34	34	

WHERE COLUMNS ONE THROUGH FORTY ARE USED FOR DATA AND COLUMNS FORTY ONE THROUGH SEVENTY TWO ARE USED FOR IDENTIFICATION.

### II. SUMMARY OF CONTROL WORD OPTIONS AND ITEMS AFFECTED BY THEM

THE VARIABLE KLUE(I) REPRESENTS THE CARD INPUT DATA CONTROL WORD OPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FOP. IT IS ENTERED AS DATA IN ITEM 6.

- KLUE( 3) OPTION FOR PERFORMING VIBRATION ANALYSIS. AFFECTS ALL DATA IN AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MODULE (AVAM).
- KLUE( 4) OPTIGN FOR PERFORMING FLUTTER ANALYSIS. AFFECTS ALL DATA IN AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE (AFAM).
- KLUE( 7) OPTION FOR ENTERING FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE.

  AFFECTS ALL DATA IN AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION

  MODULE (AFCM). ALSO, AFFECTS ITEMS 10 AND 14 IN AVAM.

FASTOF - FCP

- KLUE ( 8) OPTION FOR INCLUDING RESULTS IN A REPORT. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY DATA.
- KLUE( 9) OPTION FOR LISTING LABELS OF FILES GENERATED BY DSIO AND FSIO (DISK AND FORTRAN SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT). DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(10) OPTION FOR LISTING MESSAGES WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING SUBROUTINES. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(11) OFTION FOR LISTING MAIN HEADING ENTERED FROM CARD DATA. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(12) OPTION FOR LISTING SUBHEADING ENTERED FROM CARD DATA.

  DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(13) OPTION FOR LISTING INTERMEDIATE LABEL INFORMATION.

  DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(14) OFFICH FOR LISTING COMPUTER TIMES AT INTERVALS DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(26) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT THIS IS THE FIRST PASS FROM SOP TO FOP PROGRAMS. AFFECTS KLUEV(5). ITEM 3. IN AVAM. ALSO, AFFECTS ITEMS 5 TO 17 AND 19 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(27) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT THE DYNAMICS AND STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE IDENTICAL. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY INPUT DATA.
- KLUE(28) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX IS PROVIDED BY THE USER CF COMPUTED. AFFECTS KLUEV(5), ITEM 3, IN AVAM. ALSC, AFFECTS ITEMS 10 TO 15 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(29) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT THE FIXED MASS ITEMS ARE PROVIDED AND TO BE CONSIDERED. AFFECTS ITEMS 13 TO 15 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(30) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT THE FIXED MASS ITEMS
  CONTRIBUTE TO THE OFF-DIAGONAL TERMS. DOES NOT AFFECT
  ANY DATA.
- KLUE(31) OPTION FOR CONSIDERING MASS BALANCE VARIABLES. AFFECTS ITEMS 8 AND 19 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(32) OPTION FOR SUPERSEDING EXISTING MASS BALANCE DATA WITH NEW DATA. AFFECTS ITEM 19 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(33) OPTION FOR INDICATING THAT ASAM/ASOM DID ANALYZE OR REDESIGN THE STRUCTURE OR SIMPLY COMPUTED THE DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY OR THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRICES. DOES NOT AFFECT ANY DATA
- KLUE(34) OPTION FOR PERFORMING FLUTTER REDESIGN ALONG WITH

COMPUTING THE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES. AFFECTS ITEM 10 IN AVAM AND ITEMS 6 TO 8 IN AFOM.

- KLUE(35) OPTION FOR INCLUDING NON-OPTIMUM WEIGHT FACTORS.

  AFFECTS ITEM 6 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(36) OPTION FOR EXCLUDING SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL MEMBERS FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS. AFFECTS ITEM 6 IN AVAM.
- KLUE(37) OPTION FOR DEFINING EITHER A CANTILEVER OR FREE-FREE SURFACE VIBRATION ANALYSIS. AFFECTS ITEM 17 IN AVAM.

\*

#### III. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

\*

1. ... FOP

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PACKAGE (FOP).

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH RUN.

MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

LINESI

LINES PER INCH USED BY THE CURRENT PRINTERS FOR LISTING RESULTS. A VALUE OF SIX SHOULD BE ENTERED WHEN THE PRINTER UTILIZES EITHER AN ELEVEN BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH SIX LINES PER INCH DENSITY OR AN EIGHT AND ONE HALF BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH EIGHT LINES PER INCH DENSITY. A VALUE OF EIGHT SHOULD BE ENTERED WHEN THE PRINTER UTILIZES AN ELEVEN BY FIFTEEN INCH PAPER WITH EIGHT LINES PER INCH DENSITY. A DEFAULT VALUE OF SIX IS PROVIDED IN SUBROUTINE LD8 WHENEVER ANY OTHER VALUE IS PRESENT ON THE CARD.

00000000011111111112222 123456789012345678901234 FOP PACAGE, LINESI

FORMAT = (1A4, 114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

THE VARIABLE FCP IS ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FOP AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS. THE VARIABLE LINESI IS ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FOP AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS COMPARED AGAINST THE STANDARD VALUES OF SIX AND EIGHT AND USES EITHER ONE OF

THEM OR THE DEFAULT VALUE OF SIX IF THE WRONG VALUE HAS BEEN PUNCHED ON THE CARD. \* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I =1,2, AND ENTER (EIGHTEEN WORDS PER CARD) FOR L=1.....18. MAIN TITLE CONSISTING OF TWO CARDS. 2. ... TMH(L,I) WILL BE LISTED AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS. FORMAT = (18A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 2. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FOP. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE TITLE ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION MAY BE INCLUDED TO DESCRIBE THE CASE IN MORE DETAIL. THIS INFORMATION WILL APPEAR ONLY ONCE, IN THE LISTING OF THE INPUT DATA AND MAY BE ENTERED OR DELETED DEPENDING UPON THE CONTROL WORD OPTIONS ENTERED BY THE FOLLOWING ITEM. DO NOT ENTER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION 3. ... KTITLE = 0 DESCRIBING THE CASE. ENTER KTITLE ADDITIONAL CARDS DESCRIBING THE CASE. FORMAT = (114). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FOP. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* 4. ... LCGIC ITEM IF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS TO BE ENTERED (KTITLE LARGER THAN ZERO) ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KTITLE = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM. \* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1,..., KTITLE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DESCRIBING

FASTOP - FOP

THE CASE.

5. ... TITLE

...

FORMAT = (1844). NUMBER OF CARDS IS KTITLE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FOP.

\*

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THIS APPROACH IS TAKEN A CARD

CONTAINING ONLY ZEROES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED AS DATA.

IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA, HE
MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE
PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN "CONTROL WORD OPTION" SECTION.

REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO

VALUE ON THE LAST CARD MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

6. ... KLUE( 1) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

. KLUE( 2) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

KLUE( 3) = 0 DO NOT PERFORM VIBRATION ANALYSIS.

= 3 PERFORM VIBRATION ANALYSIS.

KLUE( 4) = 0 DO NOT PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS.

= 4 PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS.

KLUE( 5) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

KLUE ( 6) = 0 DUMMY VARIABLE.

KLUE( 7) = 0 DO NOT ENTER FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION

MODULE. AFOM.

= 7 ENTER FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE,
AFOM. THIS IS REQUIRED IF FLUTTER
VELOCITY DERIVATIVES ARE TO BE
COMPUTED OR FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO
BE PERFORMED. NOTE THAT KLUE(3) AND

KLUE(4) MUST BE ON IF KLUE(7) = 7.

KLUE( 8) = 0 RESULTS ARE NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN A

REPORT.

= 8 RESULTS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN A REPORT.

THE RESULTS ARE LISTED IN A FORMAT

SUITABLE FOR A REPORT, THAT IS, AN EIGHT AND ONE HALF BY ELEVEN PAPER.

KLUE( 9) = 0 DO NOT LIST LABELS OF FILES

GENERATED BY DSIO AND FSIO (DISK

AND FORTRAN SEQUENTIAL

INPUT/DUTPUT).

FASTOP - FOP

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	= 9	LIST LABELS OF FILES GENERATED BY  DSIC AND FSIO (DISK AND FORTRAN * SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT). PROVIDES * A RECORD OF PERMANENT FILES THAT * ARE BEING SAVED AT THE END OF THIS * RUN. *
* .		DO NOT LIST MESSAGES UPON ENTERING * AND LEAVING SUBROUTINES. * LIST MESSAGES UPON ENTERING AND * LEAVING SUBROUTINES. *
* .	= 11	DO NOT LIST MAIN HEADING.
* .		DO NOT LIST SUBHEADING IN EACH  ANALYSIS MODULE.  LIST SUBHEADING ENTERED AS CARD  DATA AND CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.  *
*		DO NOT LIST INTERMEDIATE LABEL  INFORMATION.  LIST INTERMEDIATE LABEL  INFORMATION. REQUIRED FOR  DEBUGGING ONLY.  *
* .		DO NOT LIST COMPUTER TIMES. * LIST COMPUTER TIMES AT INTERVALS * DURING PROGRAM EXECUTION. *
* .		DUMMY VARIABLE. * DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .		DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .	KLUE(18) = 0 $KLUE(19) = 0$	DUMMY VARIABLE. * DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .	KLUE(20) = 0 KLUE(21) = 0	DUMMY VARIABLE. * DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .	KLUE(22) = 0	DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .	KLUE(23) = 0 $KLUE(24) = 0$	DUMMY VARIABLE. * DUMMY VARIABLE. *
* .	KLUE(25) = 0	DUMMY VARIABLE. *

FASTOP - FOP

ITEM		DATA	DESCRIPTION
* * * *	•	KLUE(26) = 0 = 26	THIS IS THE INITIAL INSTANCE IN  WHICH DATA ARE BEING PASSED FROM  THE SOP PROGRAM TO THE FOP PROGRAM.  THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME DATA  HAVE BEEN PASSED FROM SOP TO FOP.
* * * * *	•		NOTE THAT WHEN KLUE(26) = 26. THE REMAINING CLUES (EXCEPT FOR KLUE * 32. 33. 34) MUST HAVE THE SAME * VALUES THEY HAD FOR KLUE(26) = 0. *
* * * *	•		VIBRATION ANALYSIS WILL USE THE STIFFNESS MATRIX COMPUTED IN SOP. * VIBRATION ANALYSIS WILL USE THE * FLEXIBILITY MATRIX COMPUTED IN SOP. *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	KLUE(28) = 0	THE INITIAL DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX IS  PROVIDED BY THE USER. (DATA IS  SUPPLIED BY USER WHEN KLUE(26) =   O). IF KLUE(28) = 0. OMIT KLUE(29)  AND KLUE(30).
* * *	•	= 28 KLUE(29) = 0	USE THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION * TO COMPUTE THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX. *
* * *	•	= 29	MASS ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE * FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION. IF * KLUE(29) = 0. OMIT KLUE(30). *
* * * * * *	•	- 29	CONSIDERED IN THE FULLY AUTOMATED * MASS OPTION. (THE ITEMS WILL BE * SUPPLIED BY THE USER WHEN KLUE(26) * = 0).
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	KLUE(30) = 0	IN THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION. * THE USER-SUPPLIED FIXED MASS ITEMS * DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE * OFF-DIAGONAL TERMS OF THE *
* * * *	•	= 30	STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX. * THE USER-SUPPLIED FIXED MASS ITEMS * IN THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION * DO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OFF-DIAGONAL * TERMS OF THE STRUCTURAL *
* * * *	•	KLUE(31) = 0	MASS-MATRIX. *  THERE ARE NO MASS BALANCE VARIABLES *  CONSIDERED IN THE PROBLEM. IF *  KLUE(31) = 0, GMIT KLUE(32). *
* * *	•	= 31	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

ITEM		DATA		DESCRIPTION
*		KLUE(32)	= 0	DO NOT SUPERSEDE EXISTING MASS *
*			= 32	BALANCE DATA WITH NEW DATA • * NEW MASS BALANCE DATA ARE BEING *
*				SUPPLIED TO OVERIDE EXISTING DATA. *
*				NOTE THAT KLUE(32) IS IGNORED BY *
*				THE PROGRAM IF KLUE(26) = 0. *
*	•		_	*
*	•	KLUE(33)	= 0	IN THE MOST RECENT SOP STEP, THAT *
*	•			PROGRAM WAS USED SIMPLY TO COMPUTE * THE DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY MATRIX OR *
*	•			THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX. *
*				THAT IS. SOP WAS NOT USED TO *
*				ANALYZE OR REDESIGN. *
*			= 33	IN THE LAST PASS THROUGH SOP, THAT *
*				PROGRAM DID ANALYZE OR REDESIGN THE *
*				STRUCTURE. *
*				*
*		KLUE(34)	= 0	COMPUTE FLUTTER VELOCITY *
*	•			DERIVATIVES FOR ALL STRUCTURAL *
*	•			MEMBERS AND MASS BALANCE VARIABLES, *
*	•			BUT DO NOT REDESIGN THE STRUCTURE *
*	•		- 34	FOR FLUTTER. *
*	•		= 34	COMPUTE FLUTTER VELOCITY * DERIVATIVES ONLY FOR FLUTTER *
*	•			REDESIGN VARIABLES (SEE KLUE(36)). *
*				PERFORM FLUTTER REDESIGN(S). AND *
*				PREPARE THE OUTPUT TAPES REQUIRED *
*				FOR SUBSEQUENT USE BY THE SCP AND #
*				FOP FROGRAMS. NOTE THAT KLUE(34) *
*				IS IGNORED BY THE PROGRAM IF *
*	•			KLUE(7) = 0.
*				*
*	•	KLUE(35)	= 0	THERE ARE NO NON-OPTIMUM WEIGHT *
*			- 35	FACTORS IN THE PROBLEM. *
*	•		= 35	NON-OPTIMUM WEIGHT FACTORS ARE * PRESENT IN THE PROBLEM. THESE *
*	:			FACTORS ARE TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE *
*				USER WHEN KLUE(26) = 0. *
*				*
*		KLUE (36)	= 0	DO NOT EXCLUDE ANY STRUCTURAL *
*				MEMBERS FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN *
*				PROCESS. *
*			= 36	
*				MEMBERS FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN *
*	•			PROCESS. THE ASSOCIATED DATA MUST *
*				BE SUPPLIED WHEN KLUE(26) = 0. IF *
*	•			KLUE(7) = 0 OR KLUE(34) = 0 THIS *  DATA IS BEING ENTERED BY THE USER *
*	•			FOR HIS CONVENIENCE AND WILL NOT BE *
*	•			USED IN THIS RUN.
*				*
*		KLUE (37)	= 0	CANTILEVER WING VIBRATION ANALYSIS *

FASTOP - FCP

ITEM	DATA DE	SCRIPTION	
	то	BE PERFORMED IN AVAM.	ļk
*	= 37 FR	EE FREE WING VIBRATION ANALYSIS	k
*	TO	BE PERFORMED IN AVAM.	je.
*		*	k
*	FORMAT = (1014). NUM	BER OF CARDS IS 4 OR LESS DEPENDING	*
*		ROL OFTIONS ENTERED AS DATA.	k
*	GIT THE HOMELINGS		ķ
*	DATA ARE ENTERED BY S	UBROUTINE FOR THROUGH THE	*
*	SUBROUTINE CLUES.	4	*
•	30000011112 02020	*	¢
The second secon		***********	*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### AVAM - AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MODULE

#### I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

THE VIERATION ANALYSIS IS CAPABLE OF ACCEPTING EITHER A STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX.

\*

1. ... VACC

IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD INPUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED VIBRATION ANALYSIS MODULE (AVAM). MUST BE ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE AVAM AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD) FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L=1....,16.

2. ... TSHV(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DEFINE

THE TYPE OF VIBRATION ANALYSIS BEING PERFORMED. THE SUBTITLE IS INCREASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE PROGRAMS WHERE THE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM FROM WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.

FORMAT = (16A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE AVAM.

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA, HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN \*CONTROL WORD OPTION\* SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE (IF ANY) MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

3. ... KLUEV( 1) = 0 FIXED VARIABLE, EQUAL TO ZERO.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

KLUEV( 2) = 0 DO NOT FLOT VIBRATION MCDES ON CALCOMP.

= 2 PLOT VIBRATION MODES ON CALCOMP.

KLLEV( 3) = 0 DO NOT LIST FLEXIBILITY (NOR STIFFNESS) MATRIX.

= 3 LIST FLEXIBILITY (OR STIFFNESS)
MATRIX.

KLUEV( 4) = 0 DO NOT LIST DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX.

= 4 LIST DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX.

KLUEV( 5) = 0 DO NOT LIST ALL MASS MATRICES

GENERATED WITHIN THE PROGRAM WHEN

COMPUTING THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF KLUE(26) = 26 AND

KLUE(28) = 0. THE CURRENT DYNAMIC

MASS MATRIX IS THE SUM OF THE

INITIAL DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX

(SUPPLIED ON CARDS WHEN KLUE(26) =

0) AND AN INCREMENTAL MASS MATRIX

ASSOCIATED WITH ALL THE CUMULATIVE

REDESIGN ACCOMPLISHED TO THIS POINT

BY SOP AND FOP. THIS INCREMENTAL

MATRIX WILL NOT BE LISTED IF

KLUEV(5) = 0.

5 LIST ALL MASS MATRICES GENERATED
WITHIN THE PROGRAM WHEN COMPUTING
THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX.

## ITEM DESCRIPTION DATA ----KLUEV( 6) = 0 DO NOT LIST THE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX, B, BETWEEN STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMIC DISPLACEMENTS. \* = 6 IF COMPUTED. LIST TRANSFORMATION MATRIX, B. FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. NOTE THAT THE \* LAST CARD CONTAINS THE LAST OPTION WHICH IS INDICATED BY \* A NEGATIVE NUMBER. IF ALL CLUES ARE 0, NO NEGATIVE SIGN DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE AVAM THROUGH THE SUBROUTINE CLUES. \* A. MASS (WEIGHTS, UNBALANCES, AND INERTIAS) A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE MASS DATA IS GIVEN IN THE \*PROGRAM APPLICATION\* SECTION. \* 4. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF THIS IS THE FIRST TIME WHEN DATA ARE PASSED FROM SOP TO FOP (KLUE(26) = 0) ENTER THE FOLLOWING THIRTEEN ITEMS. OTHERWISE (KLUE(26) = 26) OMIT THESE ITEMS (5 -17). \* 1. NON-CPTIMUM WEIGHT FACTORS AND/OR EXCLUSION OF SELECTED STRUCTURAL MEMBERS FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS.

5. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS ARE TO BE PRESENT IN THE PROBLEM, (KLWE(35) = 35). AND/OR SELECTED STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ARE TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS. (KLWE(36) = 36). ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE.

----

----

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR EACH NON-OPTIMUM FACTOR UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

ENTER (FOUR GROUPS OR LESS PER CARD) FOR I = 1,000.4

STRUCTURAL MEMBER NUMBER FOR WHICH

EXCLUSION CLUE AND/OR NON-OPTIMUM

WEIGHT FACTOR IS BEING PRESCRIBED.

IDJ(I) = 0 INCLUDE STRUCTURAL MEMBER MUMJ(I)

IN THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS.

EXCLUDE STRUCTURAL MEMBER MUMJ(I)

FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS.

• FACTJ(I) NON-OPTIMUM WEIGHT FACTOR
• ASSOCIATED WITH STRUCTURAL MEMBER
• MUMJ(I)•

FOR EXAMPLE IF FACTJ(I) = 1.2. THE TRUE INCREMENTAL WEIGHT OF ELEMENT MUMJ(I) DURING REDESIGN WOULD BE TAKEN TO BE TWENTY PERCENT LARGER THAN THE COMPUTED INCREMENTAL STRUCTURAL WEIGHT OF THE ELEMENT. NOTE THAT IF FACTJ(I) = 0.0. A DEFAULT VALUE OF UNITY IS USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM. ALSO, IF THE FULLY-AUTOMATED MASS OPTION IS BEING USED (KLUE(28) = 28). FACTJ(I) IS APPLIED TO THE TOTAL STRUCTURAL WEIGHT OF ELEMENT MUMJ(I) - NOT JUST TO THE INCREMENTAL WEIGHT BEYOND THE INITIAL DESIGN

NOT ALL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS NEED BE REPRESENTED IN THE DATA. THUS IF A STRUCTURAL MEMBER IS NOT PRESENT IN THE DATA, THE FCP PROGRAM ASSUMES IT IS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS, AND THAT IT HAS NO NON-OPTIMUM FACTOR. ALSO, MEMBERS REPRESENTED IN THE DATA NEED NOT BE IN ANY PARTICULAR ORDER.

FORMAT = (4(215.F10.3)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS DATA.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE READY.

2. MASS BALANCE DATA

FASTOP - FOP - AVAM

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF MASS BALANCE VARIABLES ARE TO BE PART OF THE PROBLEM. (KLUE(31) = 31), ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE, (KLUE(31) = 0). CMIT THIS ITEM. NOTE THERE IS A LIMIT OF TWENTY MASS BALANCE VALUES. REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR EACH MASS BALANCE SET UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED. 8. ... I1 ARBITRARY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF MASS BALANCE VARIABLE. \* INITIAL WEIGHT OF MASS BALANCE II, . A1 LB. J1(K),K=1,3 X. Y. AND Z STRUCTURAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBERS FOR STRUCTURAL NODE AT WHICH MASS BALANCE II IS LOCATED. IF MASS BALANCE II IS GIVEN INITIAL WEIGHT A1 = 0.0. IT WILL OF COURSE HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE PROBLEM. HOWEVER, THE VARIABLE WILL BE CARRIED ALONG BY THE FOP PROGRAM AND CAN (IF DESIRED) EVENTUALLY BE GIVEN A NEW WEIGHT BY INVOKING THE OPTION KLUE(32) = 32. FORMAT (15.F15.5.315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE MASS BALANCE DATA. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE READY. \* 3. MASS AND WEIGHT DATA 9. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION IS CALLED (KLUE(28) = \* 28) OMIT THE FCLLOWING TWC ITEMS AND GO TO ITEM 12. OMIT \* THE FOLLOWING ITEM IF KLUE(7) = 0 OR KLUE(34) = 0.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TOTAL INITIAL WEIGHT OF THE \* 10. ... WINITT STRUCTURE INCLUDING NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS AND FIXED MASS ITEMS. BUT EXCLUDING MASS BALANCE. IF ANY. FORMAT = (E15.5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DYNMAS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 4. DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED. ENTER (THREE GROUPS OR LESS PER CARD) FOR K = 1.....3 ROW NUMBER OF DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX \* 11. ... NR(K) ELEMENT. COLUMN NUMBER OF DYNAMIC MASS NC(K) MATRIX ELEMENT. VALUE OF DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX 44 (K) ELEMENT (WEIGHT UNITS-I.E., LB, IN-LB, IN.SQ-LB) ... THIS MASS MATRIX DATA IS SPECIFIED FOR LOWER TRIANGLE ONLY AND MUST BE IN ROW SORT, THAT IS, THE ELEMENTS OF ROW N MUST FOLLOW THOSE OF ROW (N-1) AND PRECEDE THOSE OF ROW (N+1). IF THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE VIOLATED, THE FOP PROGRAM WILL PRINT THE APPROPRIATE MESSAGE AND EXECUTION WILL STOP. THE ELEMENTS OF THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX SHOULD REFLECT THE PRESENCE OF ANY MASS BALANCE ENTERED IN ITEM 8. FORMAT = (3(214,F15.5,1X)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED

BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE DYNAMIC MASS MATRIX.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DYNMAS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 12. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

> IF THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION IS NOT CALLED. (KLUE(28) = 0), OR IF (KLUE(28) = 28), BUT THE USER DOES \*

> > FASTOR - FOR - AVAM

NOT WISH TO SUPPLY FIXED MASS ITEMS. (KLUE(29) = 0).

OMIT THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

WHEN THE FULLY AUTOMATED MASS OPTION IS USED. INITIAL MASS DATA IS FIRST COMPUTED IN THE STRUCTURES GRID. THUS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS OF THE STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX WILL BE EQUAL TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM. THE USER IS CAUTIONED THAT THE AUTOMATED MASS ROUTINE ONLY CALCULATES MASSES CORRESPONDING TO TRANSLATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE STRUCTURE. THUS THE INERTIA PROPERTIES ASSOCIATED WITH ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM WILL BE ZERO. (NOTE THAT ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ARE ASSOCIATED WITH BEAM ELEMENT NODE POINTS.)

TC AVOID A SINGULARITY IN THE MASS MATRIX WHEN ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM EXIST AND WHEN NO REDUCTION IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED BETWEEN THE STRUCTURES AND DYNAMICS MCDELS (KLUE(27) = 0), THE USER MUST ENTER APPROPRIATE INERTIA TERMS IN ITEM 15, BELOW.

WHEN REDUCTION IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED (KLUE(27) = 27). THE STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX WILL BE TRANSFORMED TO THE DYNAMICS GRID. IN THIS PROCESS, THE USER MAY ELIMINATE ANY ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE STRUCTURE THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE DYNAMICS MODEL.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 13. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

OMIT THE FULL WING ITEM IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS NOT CALLED, THAT IS IF KLUE(7) = 0 OR KLUE(34) = 0.

FIXED WEIGHT

14. ... WFIX TOTAL WEIGHT OF FIXED MASS ITEMS.

FORMAT = (E15.5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DYNMAS.

5. FIXED MASS MATRIX

THE FIXED MASSES ENTERED IN THIS ITEM MUST CORRESPOND TO THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE STRUCTURES MODEL.

MASS, MASS UNBALANCE, OR INERTIA TERMS MAY BE ENTERED AT STRUCTURAL NODE POINTS FOR ANY MASS ITEM IN THE LIFTING SURFACE NOT REPRESENTED BY THE FINITE-ELEMENT MODEL.

\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

ENTER (THREE GROUPS OR LESS PER CARD) FOR K = 1.....3

\* \* 15. ... NR(K)

ROW NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX ELEMENT.

. NC(K)

MM(K)

COLUMN NUMBER OF STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX ELEMENT.

•

VALUE OF STRUCTURAL MASS MATRIX ELEMENT (WEIGHT UNITS-I.E., LB, IN-LB, IN-SQ-LB)

. . . .

THE FOP PROGRAM CAN ACCEPT AS MANY AS 183 GROUPS OF NR(K), NC(K), AND WW(K). DATA MUST, HOWEVER, BE SUPPLIED FOR THE FULL MATRIX - NOT JUST THE LOWER TRIANGLE.

ALSO. THE DATA MUST BE SUPPLIED IN ROW SORT. THAT IS, THE ELEMENTS OF ROW N MUST FOLLOW THOSE OF ROW (N-1) AND PRECEDE THOSE OF ROW (N+1).

\*

FORMAT = (3(214,F15.5,1X)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE FIXED MASS MATRIX DATA.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE DYNMAS.

**K** 

\* 16. ... LOGIC ITEM

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF A FREE FREE WING IS BEING ANALYZED (KLUE(37) = 37) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (KLUE(37) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

6. PLUG MASS MATRIX

DATA FOR THE PLUG MASS MATRIX ENTERED IN THIS ITEM MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE TYPE OF FREE-FREE MOTION

\*

\*

\*

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\* \*

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\*

\*

\*

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\*

SPECIFIED IN THE INITIAL SCP RUN. THUS IF SYMMETRIC MOTION WAS SPECIFIED (SEE KLUE(23) TO KLUE(25) IN SOP - PART B OF VOLUME II), THE PLUG HAS (AT MOST) THE FOLLOWING THREE DEGREES OF FREEDOM.

- 1. X (FORE -AFT TRANSLATION)
- 2. Z (VERTICAL TRANSLATION)
- 3. THETAY (PITCH ROTATION)

FOR ANTI-SYMMETRIC MOTION (SEE KLUE(20) TO KLUE(22) IN SOP - PART B OF VOLUME II) THE PLUG HAS (AT MOST) THE FOLLOWING THREE DEGREES OF FREEDOM.

- 1. Y (LATERAL TRANSLATION)
- 2. THETAX (RCLL ROTATION)
- 3. THETAZ (YAW ROTATION)

THUS THE PLUG MASS NATRIX IS A 3 X 3 MATRIX UNLESS ONE OR MORE OF THE THREE POSSIBLE DEGREES OF FREEDOM WAS ELIMINATED IN THE INITIAL SOP RUN. FOR EXAMPLE, A 2 X 2 MATRIX IS REQUIRED IF THE FORE-AFT DEGREE OF FREEDOM HAD BEEN ELIMINATED FROM SYMMETRIC MOTION.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM
UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

ENTER (THREE GROUPS OR LESS PER CARD) FOR K =1,...,3

\* 17. ... NR(K) ROW NUMBER OF PLUG MASS MATRIX

ELEMENT.

NC(K) COLUMN NUMBER OF PLUG MASS MATRIX

ELEMENT.

WW(K) VALUE OF PLUG MASS MATRIX ELEMENT
 (WEIGHT UNITS- I. E. LB, IN-LB,

IN++2-LE).

THIS DATA NEED ONLY BE SPECIFIED FOR LOWER TRIANGLE.

FORMAT = ( 3(214, F15.5, 1x) ). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE PLUG MASS MATRIX.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FFMASS.

7. SUPERSEDE EXISTING MASS BALANCE DATA

\* 18. ... LOGIC ITEM

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF MASS BALANCE VARIABLES ARE PRESENT IN THE PROBLEM.

(KLUE(31) = 31). AND IF THE EXISTING DATA ARE TO BE
SUPERSEDED BY NEW MASS BALANCE DATA. (KLUE(32) = 32).

ENTER THE FOLLOWING ITEM. THIS CAN ONLY BE DONE IF THIS
IS NOT THE FIRST TIME DATA ARE BEING PASSED FROM SOP TO

FOP. (KLLE(26) = 26). OMIT THIS ITEM IF KLUE(26) = 0.

OR KLUE(31) = 0. OR KLUE(32) = 0.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

EACH CARD CONTAINS THE TWO PIECES OF DATA NECESSARY TO UPDATE ONE MASS BALANCE VARIABLE. THERE MAY BE AS MANY - BUT NOT MORE - SUCH CARDS AS THERE ARE ORIGINAL MASS BALANCE VARIABLES IN THE PROBLEM. THAT IS, ANY OR ALL OF THE EXISTING VARIABLES MAY BE UPDATED. BUT NO COMPLETELY NEW MASS BALANCE VARIABLES CAN BE INTRODUCED HERE.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR EACH SUPERSEDED MASS BALANCE SET UNTIL A BLANK CARD IS ENCOUNTERED.

\* 19. ... II IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF AN EXISTING MASS BALANCE VARIABLE.

NEW MEIGHT OF MASS BALANCE VARIABLE

11. LB.

FORMAT = (15.E15.5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS DEFINED BY A BLANK CARD AT THE END OF THE SUPERSEDED MASS BALANCE DATA.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE READY.

B. MODAL DATA

20. ... NROCTS = 20 NUMBER OF NORMAL MODES OF VIBRATION
TO BE COMPUTED.

NDOFFF NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENTS PER MODE WHICH ARE TO BE SAVED FOR USE IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS PART OF THE PROGRAM.

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION NZERO = 0 NUMBER OF ZERO VALUES FOR THE DISPLACEMENTS PER MODE TO BE SPECIFIED FOR USE IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS PART OF THE PROGRAM. NOTE THAT THE NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENTS STORED ON TAPE FOR EACH VIBRATION MODE AND PASSED TO THE FLUTTER PROGRAM IS IROWR = NDCFFF + NZERO. FORMAT = (314). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE EIGEN. THE TWO VARIABLES IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM REORDER AND/OR ELIMINATE THE DISPLACEMENTS CALCULATED IN VIBRATION ANALYSIS FOR USE IN FLUTTER ANALYSIS. FOR THE REQUIREMENTS ON ORDERING DISPLACEMENT DATA FOR FLUTTER ANALYSIS SEE FIGURE 6A IN AFAM. ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1...., NDOFFF. \* 21. ... IDFV(I) \( \frac{1}{2}\) 200 DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBER GENERATED IN THE VIBRATION ANALYSIS.  $IDFF(I) \leq$ CORRESPONDING DEGREE OF FREEDOM NDOFFF+NZERO NUMBER TO BE USED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. NOTEO THE ROW IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR THE FLUTTER ARRAY, IDFF(I), IS SEQUENCED FROM 1 TO (NDOFFF + NZERO). THIS ITEM MUST BE SPECIFIED IN ASCENDING SEQUENCE OF (DFF(I). OMISSION OF THIS ITEM FOR ANY VALUE OF IDFF(I) WILL RESULT IN A ZERO DISPLACEMENT IN THE ROW OF THE FLUTTER ARRAY CORRESPONDING TO THE OMITTED VALUE OF IDFF(I). FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NDOFFF-1)/5 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE VIBIFO.

FASTOP - FOP - AVAM

C. MEDAL FLCTS

IF VIBRATION MODES ARE TO BE PLOTTED (KLUEV(2) = 2)
ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING TWELVE ITEMS. OTHERWISE
(KLUEV(2) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (EIGHTEEN WORDS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1.....3

\* 23. ... TITLE TITLE DEFINING THE PLOTTING

\* INFORMATION. WILL BE LISTED AS

ENTERED ON THE THREE CARDS.

FORMAT = (18A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 3.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 24. ... THETAID ROTATION ABOUT X AXIS. DEG.

. THETA2D ROTATION ABOUT Y AXIS, DEG.

... THETA3D ROTATION ABOUT Z AXIS, DEG.

SEE FIGURE 2.

FORMAT = (3E15.5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

25. ... NC NUMBER OF CARDS CONTAINING PLOTTING
GRID COORDINATES.

FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I = 1,..., NC

# 26. ... NUM ≤ 800 GRID PCINT NUMBER FOR PLOTTING GRID

DEFINED BY USER (NUMBERED

CONSECUTIVELY FROM 1 THROUGH NC).

FASTOR - FOR - AVAM

ITEM		DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	XPRIM(1.NUM)	X COORDINATE OF PLOTTING GRID *
*	•		POINT, IN.
*	•	XPRIM(2.NUM)	Y COORDINATE OF PLOTTING GRID *
*	•		POINT, IN.
*	•	XPRIM(3.NUM)	Z COORDINATE OF PLOTTING GRID *
*	•		POINT, IN.
*	•	DOF ( NUM )	DEGREE OF FREEDOM OF GRID POINT (X. *
*	•		Y, OR Z). FIELD FOR DOF(NUM) SHOULD * BE BLANK FOR POINTS WITH ZERO *
*	•••		DISPLACEMENTS. *
*	FΩP	MAT = (15.3E15.9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*	1011	120,02200	*
*	DAT	A ARE ENTERED B	Y PROGRAM VIBRAP. *
****	****	*******	***********
* 27.		BMREF	NAME OF REFERENCE BEAM USED TO *
*	•	3,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	SCALE MCDAL AMPLITUDES. BEAM NAME *
*	•		CONSISTS OF EIGHT CHARACTERS, OR * LESS. ASSIGNED BY THE USER. *
*			REFERENCE BEAM NAME SHOULD BE ONE *
*	•		OF NAMES IN ARRAY BNAME (ITEM 29). *
*	•	RATIO	RATIO OF MAXIMUM MODAL AMPLITUDE TO *
*	•••		REFERENCE BEAM LENGTH. *
*	FOR	MAT = (2A4.2X,E	10.3). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*	DAT	A ARE ENTERED BY	Y PRCGRAM VIERAP. *
*			*
*****	****	******	*
* 28.	•••	NBEAMS 40	NUMBER OF BEAMS IN A GRID.
*	FOR	MAT = (115). NU	MBER OF CARDS IS 1.
*	DAT	A ADE ENTERED D	* Y PROGRAM VIBRAP. *
*	DAI	A ARE ENTERED B	FRUGRAM VIDRAP.
*****	****	******	********************
*	REP	EAT THE FOLLOWI	NG TWO ITEMS FOR I=1,,NBEAMS. *
*	****	******	*
*	रक्ष हैं	* - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*
* 29·	•••	BNAME	BEAM NAMES CONSISTING OF EIGHT * CHARACTERS OR LESS ASSIGNED BY THE *
*			USER. *

... NPTBM 420 NUMBER CF GRID POINTS ON A BEAM.

FORMAT = (2A4.2X.15). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (JEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K=1....NPTBM.

30. ... JPTS(K) GRID PCINT NUMBERS ON I TH BEAM.

FORMAT = (1015). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NPTBM - 1)/10 + 1.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

31. ... NPLCTS = 20 TOTAL NUMBER OF MODES TO BE PLOTTED.

FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....NPLOTS.

\* 32. ... MPLCT(1) MODE NUMBERS TO BE PLOTTED.

IF ANY MODE NUMBER IS PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN THE DIRECTION OF MODE PLOTTED WILL BE REVERSED.

FORMAT = (1015). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NPLOTS - 1)/10 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

POINTS INCLUDING MODAL DATA AND
ZERO DISPLACEMENT DATA.

FOR EXAMPLE, NCDAL DATA WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE AT THE

ROOT POINTS IN A CANTILEVERED STRUCTURE, SINCE NO

DEGREES OF FREEDOM EXIST AT SUCH POINTS IN THE DYNAMICS

MODEL. I.E., DISPLACEMENTS ARE ZERD. THUS IF THE USER

WISHES TO SEE HIS MODE SHAPES WITH THE SPANWISE MODAL

DISPLACEMENTS EXTENDED TO THE ROOT, HE WOULD LEAVE THOSE

\*\*\*

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

POSITIONS BLANK IN THE ARRAY IDISP(I). (SEE ITEM BELOW) WHICH CORRESPOND TO THE PLOTTING GRID POINTS AT THE ROOT.

FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

ENTER (TEN VALUES OR LESS PER CARD) AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1,..., NCDI.

DEGREE OF FREEDOM IN DYNAMICS GRID
CORRESPONDING TO THE PLOTTING GRID
POINT, I. BLANKS ARE LEFT IN THOSE
POSITIONS OF THE ARRAY FOR WHICH NO
MODAL DATA IS AVAILABLE.

FORMAT = (1015). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NCDI - 1)/10 + 1.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY PROGRAM VIERAP.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## AFAM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE

### I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

CARD INPUT DATA MUST ALWAYS BE ENTERED FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM. REMAINING DATA WILL DEPEND UPON THE OPTIONS THE USER IS EXERCISING.

\*

#### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. ... FACO
IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD
INPUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED FLUTTER
ANALYSIS MODULE (AFAM). MUST BE
ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 FA00

\*

\*

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE AFAM AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD)
FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L=1....16.

2. ... TSHF(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DEFINE

	ITEM		DATA			DESCRIPTION	
* * * *	t t	SUB1	FITLE GRAMS	I S	INCR	TER ANALYSIS BEING PERFORMED. THE EASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE HE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.	***
4	k K	FORI	HAT =	= (1	l6A4).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	* * *
4	k K			-		BY THE SUBROUTINE AFAM.	*
4		. * * * .	****	444		***********************	*
1	3.	•••	KLUE	F()	1) = 0	The Time I was a second to the	* * *
4	K	FOR	TAN	: (1	14).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*
*	E E				CLUES	BY THE SUBROUTINE AFAM THROUGH THE	* * -
						· :************************************	Ŧ
4		***	****		. * * * * * .		
*							*
		•••	LCI	1,	=-1	The state of the s	*
4		•			=-1	TON TEGINAL MEDICATION	-
- 4		•			= 0	PRESSURE CALCULATIONS ONLY.	*
- 1		•			= 1	A TEST TEN ANALYSIS	
- 4		•			= 2	DIVERGENCE ANALYSIS.	*
- 4		•				NUMBER OF MIDDATION MODES TO BE MEED	*
4		•	LC(	21		NUMBER OF VIBRATION MODES TO BE USED	
- 4		•				IN THE MINE TO SEE	*
4		•					*
7		•	1.64	71			*
-		•	LC (	31		Nowbell of Elitation Commission	*
4		•				TON MACH BOX AND ASSOCIACE TREGGORE	*
4		•				TOTAL THE MAKE HOW HOWELT TO TEVE	*
-		•					
- 4		•				NUMBER IS THIRTY.	-
		•				THEY AERODYNAMICALLY INTERACT.	*
	•	•				WHEREAS IN OTHER ANALYSES THEY DO	*
-		•				NOT. FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN. LC(3) =	*
-		•					*
*	t.	-				• •	*
4	k .	•	LC(	41		NUMBER OF REDUCED VELOCITIES FOR	*
*	r.	•	,	· ,			*
*	t						*
	t.	•				FORCES WILL BE INTERPOLATED WHEN	*
4	t	•				LC(1) = 1 AND $LC(13) = 1$ .	*
*	r .	•				IF $LC(1) = -1$ LET $LC(4) = 6$ .	*
4	k	•				IF LC(1) = 0 OR 1 THEN LC(4) MUST BE	*
	•	•				EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN THIRTY.	*
	•	•				IF LC(1) = 2 LET LC(4) = 1.	*
*	k	•					*
*	t	•	LC(	5)		NUMBER OF AIR DENSITIES FOR WHICH	*

I TEM		DATA		DESCRIPTION	
* * * *	•			THE FLUTTER OR DIVERGENCE ANALYSES WILL BE RUN. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TEN. IF LC(1) = 0 LET LC(5) = 0.	* * *
* * * * *	•	LC( 6)		LIST AERODYNAMIC FORCES. COMPUTED AND INTERPOLATED. AT THE TESTED REDUCED FREQUENCIES OF THE GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE INTERPOLATION.	* * * * *
* * *	•	LC( 7)	= 0 = 1 = 0		*
* * *	•	LC( 8)	= 1 = 0	LIST LIFT AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS. NO DISPLAY.	* * *
*	•	LC( 9)		FREQUENCY INDEPENDENT ADDITIONS TO THE AERODYNAMIC MATRIX QBAR ARE TO BE READ AS DATA.	* * *
* * * *	•	LC(10)	= 0	GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES #HEN	*
* * *	•	LC(11)	= 0	USING K FLUTTER METHOD.  NO DISPLAY.  INDEX OF MODAL FREQUENCY TO BE USED	* *
*	•			AS A NORMALIZATION FACTOR IN THE FLUTTER DETERMINANT. ANY NON-ZERO MODAL FREQUENCY IS ACCEPTABLE.  SUGGEST LC(11) = 1.	* * *
* * *	•	LC(12)	= 1	FLUTTER DETERMINANT IS FORMULATED AS THE PRODUCT OF THE INVERSE OF THE	*
* * * *	•		= 0	GENERALIZED STIFFNESS MATRIX AND THE SUM OF THE GENERALIZED MASS AND AERODYNAMIC FORCE MATRICES. DETERMINANT IS FORMULATED AS THE	*
* * *	•			PRODUCT OF THE INVERSE OF THE SUM OF THE GENERALIZED MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES. AND THE STIFFNESS MATRIX. IF LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL 1 OR 2 LET	*
* *	•			LC(12) = 0.  NOTE THAT IF ZERO-FREQUENCY MODES  ARE PRESENT IN THE ANALYSIS LC(12)  MUST BE ZERO.	* * *
* * *	•	LC(13)		GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE INTERPOLATION IS USED.	* *
*	•		= 0	AERODYNAMIC FORCES ARE DIRECTLY	•

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
* .		COMPUTED AT EACH REDUCED FREQUENCY.  IF LC(1) =-1 LET LC(13) = 1.  IF LC(1) = 0 OR 2 LET LC(13) = 0.  IF LC(1) = 1 LET LC(13) = 0 OR 1.  *
* .	LC(14) = 1 = 0	
* .	LC(15) = 1 = 0	VELOCITY SCALE IN THE FLUTTER  SOLUTION PLOTS IS IN TRUE AIRSPEED.  * SCALE IS IN EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED.  *
* .	LC(16) = 0 =-1	NO STRUCTURAL DAMPING IS ADDED TO * THE COMPLEX STIFFNESS MATRIX. * DIFFERENT DAMPING VALUES ARE ADDED * TO THE COMPLEX STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR * EACH MODE. *
*	= 1 LC(17) = 1	REQUIRED TO OBTAIN EACH ROOT IN THE #
* .	= 0	P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS.  NO DISPLAY.  IF LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL -1 LET  + LC(17) = 0.  *
*	LC(16) = 1	FOR THE THIRD AND HIGHER VELOCITIES  IN THE P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS, THE  INITIAL ESTIMATE OF EACH ROOT IS  OBTAINED BY EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE  ROOT VALUES AT THE PREVIOUS TWO  * VELOCITIES.
* .	= 0	THE VALUE OF THE ROOT AT THE # PREVIOUS VELOCITY IS USED AS THE # ROOT ESTIMATE. # IF LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL -1 LET # LC(18) = 0. #
* .	LC(19) = 1 = 0	ORDER THE ROOTS AFTER SOLUTION BY  THE P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS.  NO ORDERING.  IF LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL -1 LET  LC(19) = 0.
* .	LC(20) = 1 = 0	DISPLAY THE ROOT ITERATIONS IN THE # P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS (LC(1) = -1) OR # DISPLAY INTERMEDIATE RESULTS OF THE # K FLUTTER ANALYSIS (LC(1) = 1). # NO DISPLAY. #

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
* .	LC(21) = 1 = 2 = 3		****
*	LC(22) = 0 = 1 =-1	AIC ARRAYS AND PLACE ON AN OUTPUT DATA SET TO SAVE FOR FUTURE AS WELL AS PRESENT USE. AIC ARRAYS EXIST ON AN INPUT DATA SET AND DO NOT NEED TO BE RECOMPUTED. MACH BOX PROGRAM IS BEING USED AND PRESSURES ARE TO BE COMPUTED	******
*	LC(23) = 1 = 0 LC(24) = 1 = 0	NO DISPLAY.	*****
*	LC(25)	NUMBER OF MODAL ELIMINATION CYCLES REQUESTED FOR THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. MINIMUM NUMBER IS ZERO. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY FIVE.	* * * * * * *
* .	LC(26)	NUMBER OF STIFFNESS VARIATION CYCLES REQUESTED FOR THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. MINIMUM NUMBER IS ZERO. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.  INDEX OF THE VIBRATION MODE WHOSE	****
*	LC(28) = 1	STIFFNESS IS TO BE VARIED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS.  IF LC(26) = 0 LET LC(27) = 0.	****
*	= 0	NO DISPLAY.  IF LC(1) = 0 OR 2 LET LC(28) = 0.  IF LC(1) =-1 THE EIGENVECTORS FOR  THE CRITICAL FLUTTER ROOT IN A  USER-CHOSEN VELOCITY INTERVAL IS  DISPLAYED.  IF LC(1) = 1 THE EIGENVECTORS FOR  ALL ROOTS BETWEEN USER-CHOSEN  REDUCED VELOCITIES AND REAL	*******
* .	LC(29) = 1	FREQUENCIES ARE DISPLAYED.	***

ITEM		DATA		DESCRIPTION
				FICENUESTOR
*	•		= 0	EIGENVECTORS. *
	•		= 0	NO DISPLAY.
*	•	LC(30)	= 1	DISPLAY FLUTTER DETERMINANT MATRIX *
*		201001	-	IN K FLUTTER ANALYSIS (SEE LC(12)). *
*	•		= 0	NO DISPLAY. *
*	•			IF LC(1) = -1 OR 0 LET LC(30) = 0. *
*	•			*
*	•	LC (31)	= 1	USER #ILL INPUT CHANGES TO THE #
*	•	4		GENERALIZED MASSES AND THE MODAL *
*	•			FREQUENCIES. *
*	•		= 0	NO CHANGES.
*	•	LC (32)	- 1	USER WILL INPUT REVISIONS TO THE #
*	•	LC ( 32)	- 1	GENERALIZED STIFFNESS MATRIX. *
*			= 0	NO REVISIONS. *
*	•			*
*	•	LC(33)	= 1	STEADY STATE ANALYSIS. *
*	•		= 0	OSCILLATORY ANALYSIS. *
*	•			IF LC(1) = 2. LET LC(33) = 1. *
*	•			*
*	•	LC (34)	= 1	USER WILL INPUT FACTORS TO SCALE THE *
*	•		- 0	COMPUTED AERODYNAMIC FORCES. *
	•		= 0	NO FACTORS. *
*	•	LC(35)	= 1	DISPLAY DOWNWASH IN THE DIAPHRAGM *
*		201307	•	REGIONS WHEN THE MACH-BOX METHOD IS *
*	•			USED. *
*	•		= 0	NO DISPLAY. *
*	•			IF LC(21) DOES NOT EQUAL 2 OR IF *
*	•			LC(22) = 1 LET LC(35) = 0. *
*	•			*
*	•	LC(36)	= 1	COMPUTE EIGENVECTORS AND THE *
*	•			AERODYNAMIC FORCE GRADIENTS REQUIRED * FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN. *
*	•		= 0	DO NOT COMPUTE. *
*	•		- •	IF LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL -1 LET *
*	•			LC(36) = 0. *
*	•			*
*	•	LC(37)	= 1	FOR DOUBLET LATTICE PROGRAM, DISPLAY +
*	•			GEOMETRIC DATA ASSOCIATED WITH BASIC *
*	•			DOUBLET ELEMENTS. *
. *	•		= 0	NO DISPLAY. *
*	•			IF LC(21) DOES NOT EQUAL 1 LET *
*	• • •			£C(37) = 0. *
*	FOR	MAT = /	1015)-	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 4. *
*	- 011	- 1		*
*	DAT	A ARE EI	NTERED	BY SUBROUTINE AFAM. +
*				*
****	****	******	******	**************

ITE	M	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
116	-		DESCRIPTION	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	i o	IN = 1  = 2  = 3	MODAL VIERATION DATA ARE INPUT ON CARDS.  MCDAL DATA ARE INPUT ON A TAPE WITH THREE SEPARATE FILES FOR THE GENERALIZED MASS. MODAL FREQUENCIES. AND MODAL DISPLACEMENTS.  MODAL DATA CONSISTING OF THE FREQUENCIES. GENERALIZED MASSES. AND MODAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE STORED IN ONE FILE ON UNIT 17 (NOTE THAT IN = 3 WHEN MODAL DATA ARE GENERATED BY VIBRATION MODULE (AVAM).)  UMBER OF CARDS 1.  BY SUBROUTINE POOL.  **********************************	
* * * * * * * *		FOLLOWING FIVE IT OMIT THESE FIVE I	EMS, OTHERWISE (IN DOES NOT EQUAL ONE)	
* * * * *		DATA ARE ENTERED	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	
****	* * 1	**********	**************************************	
* * * * *				* * * *
* * 8 * *	3 •		MODAL DEFORMATIONS FOR THE I*TH MODE AND K*TH DEGREE OF FREEDOM.	k k
*		DEFORMATIONS ON E	ACH SURFACE (AND EACH BODY: WHEN USING 4 CE METHOD) ARE INPUT AS A BLOCK: THE	k  k

BLOCKS ARE INPUT IN THE SAME ORDER AS THE GEOMETRY DATA FOR THE SURFACES (AND BODIES) WILL BE ENTERED.

WITHIN A BLOCK. DEFORMATIONS ON THE SURFACE PRECEDE THOSE ON ITS CONTROL SURFACE.

FOR A SURFACE, THE POINTS AT WHICH DEFORMATIONS ARE SPECIFIED LIE ON SETS OF LINES ORIENTED SPANWISE AND SEQUENCED FORWARD TO AFT. ON EACH SUCH LINE, THE POINTS ARE ORDERED INBOARD TO OUTBOARD. THE DEFORMATIONS MUST BE ORDERED CORRESPONDINGLY.

FOR A SURFACE. ELASTIC AXIS REPRESENTATION MAY BE USED ALONG A LINE. AT EACH POINT A DISPLACEMENT AND AN ACCOMPANYING PITCH ROTATION ARE INPUT AS CONSECUTIVE DEFORMATIONS.

FOR A BODY. DISPLACEMENTS ALONG A CENTER LINE ARE INPUT. FORWARD TO AFT.

AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE SHOWING THE ORDERING FOR A SURFACE WITH A CONTROL SURFACE IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1.

FORMAT = (7E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS LC(2) \* ((NC-1)/7 + 1).

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL.

9. ... NCARD NUMBER OF DATA CARDS TO FOLLOW
CONTAINING ALL NON-ZERO ELEMENTS OF

THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX.

FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR N=1....NCARD. AND

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 10 · · · · I ROW INDEX OF GENERALIZED MASS \* · · · MATRIX.

ENTER (THREE GROUPS OF VALUES PER CARD)

J COLUMN INDEX OF GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX.

GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX OF EACH
NON-ZERO VALUE, LB.

FORMAT = 3(215.E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCARD. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (SEVEN VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....LC(2) MODAL FREQUENCIES IN PROPER 11. ... OMG(I) SEQUENCE, HZ. . . . FORMAT = (7E10.3). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(2)-1)/7 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* 12. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF MODAL VIERATION, DATA IS ON CARDS (IN = 1) CMIT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS. IF MODAL VIERATION DATA ARE ON TAPE WITH THREE SEPARATE FILES (IN = 2) ENTER THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS. IF IN = 3 ENTER ITEM 14 ONLY. FILE ON DSID UNIT 12 CONTAINING \* 13. ... IDMGDE DISPLACEMENTS. FILE ON DSIG UNIT 12 CONTAINING IDMAS GENERALIZED MASSES . IDOMG FILE ON DSIO UNIT 12 CONTAINING FREQUENCIES. FORMAT = (315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL. ENTER (TEN VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....LC(2) INDICES OF THE MODES TO BE USED IN 14. ... IFLMD(I) THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. . . . KNOWLEDGE OF THE SEQUENCE AND NATURE OF THE MODES

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION COMPUTED IN THE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS NEEDED TO MAKE AN INTELLIGENT SELECTION HERE OF MODES THAT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO THE FLUTTER MECHANISM. FORMAT = (1015). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(2)-1)/10 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE POOL. 15. ... BR REFERENCE SEMICHORD. IN. ... FMACH FREE STREAM MACH NUMBER. FORMAT = (2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO. \* 16. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* FOR DIVERGENCE ANALYSIS (L((1) = 2) OMIT ITEMS 17 TO 34. 金 AND GO TO ITEM 35, OTHERWISE (LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL 2) CONTINUE BELOW. 愈 FOR STEADY STATE PRESSURES (LC(1) = 0 AND LC(33) = 1) \* OMIT ITEMS 17 TO 55. AND GO TO ITEM 56. OTHERWISE FOR 串 OSCILLATORY ANALYSIS (LC(33) = 0) CONTINUE BELOW. FOR P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS (LC(1) = -1) OMIT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS AND GO TO ITEM 19, OTHERWISE (LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL -1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM.

\*

ENTER (SEVEN VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1,...,LC(4)

\*

17. ... VBO(I) REDUCED VELOCITIES TO BE USED IN THE

K-FLUTTER ANALYSIS OR PRESSURE

CALCULATIONS.

FORMAT = (7E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(4)-1)/7 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

FOR PRESSURE CALCULATIONS ONLY (LC(1) = 0) DMIT ITEMS 19 \*

V1

TO 55 AND GC TO ITEM 56, CTHERWISE (LC(1) DOES NOT EQUAL ZERO) CONTINUE BELOW.

IF GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE INTERPOLATION IS USED (LC(13) = 1) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM AND ENTER DATA FOR ITEM 20.

IF AERODYNAMIC FORCES ARE DIRECTLY COMPUTED AT EACH REDUCED VELOCITY (LC(13) = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## 2. P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

19. ... NV NUMBER OF VELOCITIES AT WHICH THE
ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED
INITIALLY.
MAXIMUM VALUE IS TWENTY FIVE.

LOWEST VELOCITY AT WHICH THE ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED. KNOTS.

INTERVAL BETWEEN INITIAL VELOCITIES
AT WHICH THE ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED.

KNOTS.

V1 AND DV ARE IN TRUE AIRSPEED. THE ANALYSIS IS
INITIALLY DONE AT A SET OF NV VELOCITIES GIVEN BY V(I) =
V(I-1) + DV. WHERE V(I) = V1. THE PROGRAM DETECTS
UNDULATIONS IN THE DAMPING AND FREQUENCY VARIATIONS WITH
VELOCITY AND, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, CALCULATES
ADDITIONAL SOLUTIONS AT VELOCITIES GIVEN BY V(J) =
V(J-1) + DV/5. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT V1 BE CHOSEN TO BE
AT LEAST 200 AND THAT DV BE LESS THAN 250.

FORMAT = (115.2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

3. GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE INTERPOLATION

\*

PARAMETERS

\* 20 · · · TOL TOLERANCE USED FOR TESTING THE

\* GOODNESS OF FIT OF THIS

FASTOR - FOR - AFAM

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
	100 100 100 100	CTT 1017 (NO 1000 1000 1000 1000 0000 0000 0000 1000 1000	
*	•	INTERPOLATION.	*
*	•		*
*	. RVEO(I)	SIX (I= 1.6) REFERENCE VALUES OF	*
*	•	REDUCED VELOCITY FROM WHICH THE	*
*	•	BASIS (OR KNOWN POINTS OF) THE	*
*	• • •	INTERPOLATION IS DERIVED.	*
*			*
*	A NOMINAL VALUE DE	F TOL = 0.02 IS RECOMMENDED. IF	*
*	AIC-MATRICES ARE	BEING CALCULATED AND SAVED ON THE	*
*	PRESENT SUBMITTAL	, HOMEVER, A VALUE OF TOL = 10.E-6 I	s *
*	SUGGESTED TO ASSU	RE THAT AIC'S FOR ALL SIX RVBG(1)'S	ARE *
*	SAVED. WHEN SUBSE	EQUENT RE-ANALYSES ARE RUN WITH	*
*	POSSIBLE NEW MODES	THE TOLERANCE IS RESET TO 0.02.	THE *
*	RVBO(I)'S SHOULD S	SPAN THE ENTIRE RANGE OF REDUCED	*
*	VELOCITIES REQUIRE	ED FOR THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. FOR TH	E *
*	K-FLUTTER ANALYSIS	5. THIS IMPLIES THAT RVBO(1) IS LESS	*
*	THAN OR EQUAL TO	VBO(1) AND RVBO(6) IS GREATER THAN D	R #
*	EQUAL TO VBO(LC(4)	)). FOR THE P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS.	THE *
*	FOLLOWING AFPROXI	MATIONS SHOULD BE USED.	*
*	RVBO(1) IS LESS TH	HAN OR EQUAL TO 1.69* 12 * VMIN /(BR	* *
*	WMAX)		*
*	RVB0(6) IS GREATER	THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.69# 12 # VMAX /	(BR *
*	* WMIN)		*
*	WHERE.		*
*	WMIN = V1. KNGTS		*
*	VMAX = V1 + (NV-1)	*DV. KNOTS	*
*	WMAX AND WMIN ARE	THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM MODAL	*
*	FREQUENCIES IN RAI	D/SEC	*
*	BR IS THE REFERENCE	CE SEMICHORD IN INCHES.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT = (7E10.0)	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*
*			*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.	*
*****	*******	******************	*****
*			*
<b>*</b> 21 •	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***	*
*			*
*		INCLUDED IN THE GENERALIZED MASSES	
*		(LC(31) = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING FOUR	
*	ITEMS AND GO TO IT	TEM 26, OTHERWISE (LC(31) = 1) ENTER	*
*	DATA FOR THE FOLLO	SWING ITEMS.	*
*			*
*****	******	·*************	*****
*			*
	• • • MADD	NUMBER OF DATA CARDS TO FOLLOW	*
*	•	CONTAINING CHANGES TO THE	*
*	•	GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX.	*
*	•		*
*	· IADO	NUMBER OF DATA CARDS WITH CHANGES TO	3 *
*	•	THE MODAL FREQUENCIES.	*
*	•		*
*	• MSYM = 0	IF CHANGES TO MASS MATRIX ARE	*

```
DATA
ITEM
                  DESCRIPTION
                   SYMMETRIC (WW(I,J) = WW(J,I)).
                   IF CHANGES TO MASS MATRIX ARE NOT
           = 1
                   SYMMETRIC.
   FORMAT = (315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
   DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.
********************
   REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K=1.... MADD
                   ROW INDEX OF THE ALTERED ELEMENT OF
* 23. ... I
                   THE GENERALIZED MASS.
                   COLUMN INDEX OF THE ALTERED ELEMENT
                   OF THE GENERALIZED MASS.
                   NEW VALUE OF THE ALTERED ELEMENTS OF
       (L.I)ww
                   THE GENERALIZED MASS.
                   IF MSYM = 0. SPECIFY ONLY THE UPPER
                    TRI ANGULAR ELEMENTS.
    FORMAT = (215,1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS MADD.
    DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.
******************
                      *** NO DATA ***
* 24. ... LOGIC ITEM
     IF NUMBER OF DATA CARDS WITH CHANGES TO THE MODAL
     FREQUENCIES ARE ZERO (IADO = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM
     AND GO TO ITEM 26, OTHERWISE (IADO DOES NOT EQUAL ZERO)
     ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
*******************
    REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K=1....IADO
                  INDEX OF THE ALTERED MODAL
* 25. ... I
                    FREQUENCIES.
                   NEW VALUE OF THE ALTERED MODAL
     . OMG((I)
                   FREQUENCIES. HZ.
     ...
     FORMAT = (115,1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS IADO.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.
******************
* 26 . . . LOGIC ITEM *** NO DATA ***
```

## ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

IF NO STRUCTURAL DAMPING IS ADDED TO THE STIFFNESS MATRIX (LC(16) = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS AND GO TO ITEM 30, OTHERWISE (LC(16) = -1 OR 1) CONTINUE BELOW.

IF DIFFERENT STRUCTURAL DAMPING VALUES ARE ADDED TO THE COMPLEX STIFFNESS MATRIX IN VARIOUS MODES (LC(16) = -1) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM AND GO TO TO ITEM 28. OTHERWISE (LC(16) = 1) CONTINUE BELOW.

IF THE SAME VALUE OF DAMPING IS ADDED FOR ALL MODES (LC(16) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM AND OMIT ITEMS 28 AND 29.

\*

27. ... GDD HYSTERETIC STRUCTURAL DAMPING TO BE APPLIED TO ALL MODES. THE DIAGONAL

OF THE STIFFNESS MATRIX WILL BE SCALED BY (1 + L \* GDD).

FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

28. ... NCD NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL MODES FOR WHICH
STRUCTURAL DAMPING WILL BE

SPECIFIED.

FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K=1....NCD

29 . . . I MODE INDEX OF HYSTERETIC DAMPING.

• GDP(I) VALUE OF HYSTERETIC DAMPING APPLIED
TO A MODE•

FORMAT = (115.1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCD.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

DISPLAYING FLUTTER SOLUTIONS - DAMPING AND FREQUENCY AS

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION				
116		MI 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40				
* FUNCTIONS OF VELOCITY. *						
*			非			
* 30	GMAX	MAXIMUM VALUE OF DAMPING SCALE.	*			
*	•		*			
*	. GMIN	MINIMUM VALUE OF DAMPING SCALE.	*			
*	•		*			
*	• VMAX	MAXIMUM VALUE OF VELOCITY SCALE.	*			
*	•	KNOTS.	*			
*	•	and an annual action	*			
*	• FMAX	MAXIMUM VALUE OF FREQUENCY SCALE,	*			
*	• • •	HZ.	*			
*		. NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*			
*	FURMA1 = (4E10.0)	NOMBER OF CARDS 15 11	*			
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.				
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BT SOUNDOTTINE TELINION	*			
****	*******	***********************	**			
*			*			
* 31	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***	歌			
*			*			
*		OF THE FLUTTER SOLUTION ARE TO BE	*			
*	PROVIDED (LC(14)	= 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING THREE	*			
*	ITEMS, CTHERWISE	(LC(14) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.	*			
*			*			
************						
*			*			
*	REPEAT THE FOLLO	WING ITEM TWICE.	*			
*		TITLES FOR CALCOMP PLOTS OF FLUTTER	*			
* 32	· · · · TITLE		*			
*	• • •	SCLUTIONS.	*			
*	EDDWAT - (1844) (	FOR IBM COMPUTER. NUMBER OF CARDS IS 2.	*			
*	EDDMAT = (7410.	1A2) FOR CDC COMPUTER. NUMBER OF CARDS	*			
*	IS 2.		*			
*			*			
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	EY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.	*			
*			*			
****	*********	*******	**			
*			*			
*	THE FOLLOWING IT	EM PROVIDES CALCOMP PARAMETERS FOR	*			
*	FLUTTER PLOTS.		*			
*			*			
	• ••• LSD = 1	HORIZONTAL AXIS IS VELOCITY.	*			
*	•	DAMPING PLOT IS ABOVE FREQUENCY	*			
*	•	PLOT. VERTICAL SCALE IS VELOCITY. DAMPING	*			
*	• = 2	AND FREQUENCY PLOTS ARE ORIENTED	*			
<b>∓</b>	•	ALONG THE LONG DIRECTION.	*			
Ŧ.	• = 3	HCRIZONTAL AXIS IS VELOCITY.	*			
*	- 3	DAMPING AND FREQUENCY PLOTS ARE	*			
-	•	CIDE BY CIDE	ale			

SIDE BY SIDE .

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION				
*	• DUB	MAXIMUM VALUE OF HYSTERETIC DAMPING	*			
*	•	SCALE.	*			
*			*			
*	• FU8	MAXIMUM VALUE OF FREQUENCY SCALE,	*			
*	•	HZ.	*			
*	• VUB	MAXIMUM VALUE OF VELOCITY SCALE.	*			
*	•	KNOTS. EAS.	*			
*			*			
*	· · · DLB	MINIMUM VALUE OF DAMPING SCALE, .	*			
*			*			
*	FORMAT = (1)	I5, 4E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*			
*	DATA ACE ENS	TERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINED.	*			
*	DATA ARE ENT	IEMED ET SOUKDOITHE FEINED.	*			
事本主本本	*********	************	*			
*			*			
*	THE FULLOWIN	NG ITEM PROVIDES CALCOMP SCALING FACTORS.	<b>2</b>   <b>k</b>			
*			*			
	DSCALE	UNITS PER INCH OF PLOT FOR DAMPING.	*			
*	• ECCME	HINTER OFF THEIR OF DUCK FOR	*			
*	• FSCALE	UNITS PER INCH OF PLOT FOR FREQUENCY. HZ/IN.	*			
*		TREGORDET TIEVEN	*			
*	· VSCALE	UNITS PER INCH OF PLOT FOR VELOCITY.	*			
*		KNOTS/IN.	*			
*			*			
*		ND LOWER BOUNDS (DUB. FUB. VUB. AND DLB)	*			
*		ULTIPLES OF THE RESPECTIVE SCALING FACTORS.	184			
*			*			
*		The same date server	*			
*			*			
*	IF LSD = 1.	(FUB / FSCALE) + ((DUB-DLB) / DSCALE)	*			
*		SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 8.5.	*			
*	T.C. 1.00		*			
*	1F LSD = 2,	(VUB /VSCALE) SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR LESS	*			
*		THAN 8.5.	<b>∓</b>			
*	IF LSD = 3.	((DVB-DLB) / DSCALE) SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR	*			
*			*			
*		SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 8.5.	*			
*			*			
*	FORMAT = (3E		*			
*	DATA ADE CUE		*			
*	DATA ARE ENT	TERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.	*			
*						
*						
*	ENTER (SEVEN	N VALUES PER CARD), AND	*			
*	REPEAT THE F	FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1,, LC(5).	*			

DESCRIPTION ITEM DATA -----DENSITY RATIOS FOR FLUTTER OR \* 35. ... RHCR(I) DIVERGENCE ANALYSES. \* ... REFERENCED TO SEA LEVEL AIR DENSITY. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS FORMAT = (7E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(5)-1)/7 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* 36. ... LOGIC ITEM IF USER INPUTS FACTORS TO SCALE THE COMPUTED AERODYNAMIC FORCES (LC(34) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING FIVE ITEMS. OTHERWISE (LC(34) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NUMBER OF LIFTING SURFACES FOR WHICH \* 37. ... NQWT THE GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES DUE TO SPECIFIED MODES WILL BE ELIMINATED. NUMBER OF LIFTING SURFACES FOR WHICH NGE THE GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR NOT EQUAL TO ONE. FORMAT = (215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* 38. ... LOGIC ITEM IF GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES ARE TO BE ELIMINATED FOR A NUMBER OF LIFTING SURFACES (NOWT GREATER THAN \* ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (NOWT \* = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM. 恤 \* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....NQWT ENTER (TEN VALUES PER CARD) \*

FASTOP - FOP - AFAM

SURFACE INDEX.

\* 39. ... ISF

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
***************************************	don and 1000 and	OF 60 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
	MISE	NUMBER OF MODES FOR MUTCH THE
*	• NISF	NUMBER OF MODES FOR WHICH THE * GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE OF *
*		SURFACE ISF WILL BE ELIMINATED. *
*	•	*
*	. NQA(J)	J=1NISF. MODAL INDICES FOR *
*	•••	GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC ELIMINATION. *
*		*
*		CE, QBAR( K, NQA(J) ), QBAR( NQA(I), K *
*	J. AND GEART NOAL.	J), NQA(J) ) ARE TO BE ELIMINATED. *
*	FORMAT = (1015).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NISF+1)/10 + 1. *
*	1010101	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO. *
*		*
*****	*******	**************
*	1.0016 1754	*
* 40 •	*** LUGIC TIEM	*** NG DATA ***
*	TE GENERAL TZED AFE	RODYNAMIC FORCES ARE TO BE MULTIPLES OF *
*		AN ONE FOR A NUMBER OF LIFTING SURFACES *
*	(NOE GREATER THAN	ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING *
*	ITEM. OTHERWISE (	NOE = 0) CMIT THIS ITEM. +
*		*
	*************	****************
*	DEDEAT THE EGILOW	* ING ITEM FOR J=1NQE *
*	REPEAT THE TOLECON	*
* 41.	I	SURFACE INDEX. *
*	•	*
*	. Q#T(I)	*EIGHTING FACTOR FOR THE GENERALIZED *
*	•	AERODYNAMIC FORCE FOR THE I*TH *
*	• • •	SURFACE. *
*	FORMAT = (115. 15)	10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED 8	SY SUBROUTINE FLINFO. *
*		*
	**********	***************
* 42.	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***
*	*** Eddic 11Em	*
*	IF FREQUENCY-INDER	PENDENT ADDITIONS TO THE AERODYNAMIC *
*	MATRIX ARE TO BE	INCLUDED. (LC(9) = 1). ENTER DATA FOR *
*		ITEMS. OTHERWISE (LC(9) = 0) OMIT *
*	THESE ITEMS.	*
*****	*******	*
*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
* 43.	NADDF	NUMBER OF CARDS TO FOLLOW ON WHICH *
*	•	ADDITIONS TO THE FLUTTER *
*	•	DETERMINANT'S AERODYNAMIC MATRIX, *
*	•	QBAR. WILL BE INPUT. *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
		400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	
*	NSYM = 1 = 0	SPECIFY ALL NON-ZERO ADDITIONS.  ADDITIONS ARE SYMMETRIC. SUPPLY ONLY THE UPPER TRIANGULAR ARRAY.	*
*		NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.	*
*		************	**
*			*
*	REPEAT THE FOLLOW	ING ITEM FOR K = 1, NADDF	*
* 44.	••• 1	ROW INDEX OF ADDITIONS TO THE AERODYNAMIC MATRIX.	*
*	•		*
*	• J	COLUMN INDEX OF ADDITIONS TO THE AERODYNAMIC MATRIX.	*
*	. DETAD(I.J)	VALUE OF THE ADDITIONS TO THE	*
*	•	FLUTTER DETERMINANT'S AERODYNAMIC	*
*	•	SPECIFY BOTH A REAL AND IMAGINARY	*
*	•	PART OF THE VALUE. THESE ADDITIONS	*
*	•	ARE FREQUENCY INDEPENDENT ADDITIONS TO THE AERODYNAMIC MATRIX. QBAR +	
*	•	DETAD(REAL) / K**2 + IMAG *	*
*	•	DETAD(IMAG) / K. WHERE K IS THE	*
*	•••	REDUCED FREQUENCY.	*
*	FORMAT = (215, 25	E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NADDF.	*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.	*
*		**********	***
*****	******		*
* 45. *	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***	*
* * *	INCLUDED (LC(32)	THE GENERALIZED STIFFNESS ARE TO BE = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING TWO (LC(32) = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.	* * *
*****	*******	***********	***
*			*
	NADDS	NUMBER OF DATA CARDS TO FOLLOW CONTAINING CHANGES TO THE STIFFNESS	*
*	•	MATRIX.	*
*	• * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		*
*		IF CHANGES ARE SYMMETRIC (8(I.J) = 8(J.I).	*
*	= 1	IF CHANGES ARE NOT SYMMETRIC.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT = (215).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	₹

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

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\*

\* \*

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\*

...

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR K = 1.... NADDS

\* 47. ... I ROW INDEX OF NEW STIFFNESS MATRIX.

J COLUMN INDEX OF NEW STIFFNESS
 MATRIX.

B(I.J) NEW VALUES OF THE COMPLEX STIFFNESS

MATRIX.

NOTE THAT THE VALUES MAY BE COMPLEX NUMBERS. IF NSYM = 0. ONLY THE UPPER TRIANGULAR ELEMENTS NEED BE SPECIFIED.

FORMAT = (215. 2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NADDS.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 48. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF STIFFNESS VARIATION IS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS (LC(26) GREATER THAN ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (LC(26) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\*

## 4. STIFFNESS VARIATIONS

AFTER THE INITIAL FLUTTER OR DIVERGENCE ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED. ADDITIONAL LC(26) ANALYSES - UP TO A MAXIMUM OF TWENTY - ARE RUN WITH THE STIFFNESS OF MODE LC(27) VARIED BY RATIOING ITS MODAL FREQUENCY VARIOUS SELECTED AMOUNTS.

ENTER (SEVEN VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1,...,LC(26)

49. ... RATOM(I) DESIRED RATICS OF MODAL FREQUENCIES.

FORMAT = (7E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(26)-1)/7 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\* 50. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF MODAL ELIMINATION IS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS (LC(25) GREATER THAN ZERO). ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (LC(25) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### 5. MODAL ELIMINATION DATA

A FLUTTER OR DIVERGENCE ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED USING THE MODES SELECTED IN ITEM 14. AFTER WHICH ADDITIONAL LC(25) ANALYSES - UP TO A MAXIMUM OF TWENTY FIVE - ARE RUN WITH DIFFERENT SELECTED COMBINATIONS OF MODES DELETED FROM THE ANALYSIS AT EACH RE-RUN.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1, ....LC(25). ENTER (TEN VALUES PER CARD)

NUMBER OF MODES TO BE ELIMINATED. 51. ... NOTIR

J=1....NOTIR. INDICES OF THE NODES NINZ(J,I) TO BE ELIMINATED.

FORMAT = (1015). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NOTIR/10 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\*

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* 52. ... LOGIC ITEM

> IF EIGENVECTORS ARE NOT TO BE DISPLAYED (LC(28) = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS.

\*

LOWER BOUND OF THE RANGE OVER WHICH \* 53 · · · · VA EIGENVECTORS ARE TO BE CALCULATED.

UPPER BOUND OF THE RANGE OVER WHICH VB EIGENVECTORS ARE TO BE CALCULATED. ...

IF LC(1) = -1. THE RANGE IS VELOCITY, KNOTS. IF LC(1) = 1. THE RANGE IS REDUCED VELOCITY: V /(8 \* OMEGA) .

FORMAT = (2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.

\*

```
ITEM
      DATA
                 DESCRIPTION
       ----
                  ----
* 54. ... LOGIC ITEM
                     *** NO DATA ***
    IF P-K FLUTTER ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED (LC(1) = -1)
    OMIT DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. AND GO TO ITEM 56.
    OTHERWISE (LC(1) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
* 55. ... FLC
                 LOWER BOUND OF THE FREQUENCY RANGE
                  OVER WHICH EIGENVECTORS ARE TO BE
                 DISPLAYED, HZ.
                 UPPER BOUND OF THE FREQUENCY RANGE
      FHI
                  OVER WHICH EIGENVECTORS ARE TO BE
                 DISPLAYED, HZ.
    FORMAT = (2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
   DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FLINFO.
* 56. ... LOGIC ITEM
                    *** NO DATA ***
    THE DATA IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE
    GROUPS ASSOCIATED WITH THE THREE AERODYNAMIC THEORIES.
    THE PARTICULAR ITEMS TO BE EXECUTED FOR EACH
    AERODYNAMIC THEORY ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.
LC(21) =1. DOUBLET LATTICE PROCEDURE (RODDEN)
    ENTER DATA FOR ITEMS IR TO 33R.
   LC(21) = 2, MACH BCX PROCEDURE
   ENTER DATA FOR ITEMS 1M TO 27M.
    LC(21) = 3, ASSUMED-PRESSURE-FUNCTION PROCEDURE (KERNEL)
   ENTER DATA FOR ITEMS 1K TO 28K.
```

\*

\*

\*

\*

\*

## B. SUBSONIC AERODYNAMICS USING DOUBLET

LATTICE PROCEDURE (RODDEN)

-

1R ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF THE DOUBLET LATTICE PROCEDURE IS TO BE USED (LC(21) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR ITEMS TWO TO THIRTY THREE, OTHERWISE (LC(21) DOES NOT EQUAL ONE) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2R ... FL REFERENCE CHORD TO BE USED IN COMPUTING
THE TOTAL SURFACE AERODYNAMIC FORCE
COEFFICIENTS, IN.

. ACAP REFERENCE AREA TO BE USED IN COMPUTING
THE TOTAL SURFACE AERODYNAMIC FORCE
COEFFICIENTS, IN\*\*2.

USUALLY THE MEAN AERODYNAMIC CHORD AND THE TOTAL SURFACE AREA ARE USED. BUT OTHER NON-ZERO VALUES ARE ACCEPTABLE.

FORMAT = (2E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE RODDEN.

NP

NB

3R ... NDELT = 1 AERODYNAMICS ARE SYMMETRICAL ABOUT Y =

- ==1 AERODYNAMICS ARE ANTISYMMETRICAL ABOUT
  Y = 0.
- = 0 NO SYMMETRY ABOUT Y = 0 (SINGLE SURFACE).

TOTAL NUMBER OF PANELS ON ALL LIFTING SURFACES AND ALL OPTIONAL INTERACTING BODIES. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS 50.

EACH SURFACE IS DIVIDED INTO MAJOR TRAPEZOIDAL SUBDIVISIONS CALLED PANELS BASED UPON GEOMETRICAL DISCONTINUITIES. THIS IS ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURES 2 AND 3. THE PARALLEL EDGES ARE PARALLEL TO THE FREE STREAM.

NUMBER OF EODIES THAT AERODYNAMICALLY

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
	can can not said	68 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
*	•	INTERACT WITH THE SURFACE(S). MAXIMUM * NUMBER IS 20. *
*		IF THE VIBRATION ANALYSIS (IN FASTOP)
*		IS EMPLOYED, NB IS CURRENTLY RESTRICTED *
*	•	TO ZERO. *
*	•	*
*	• NCORE	SIZE OF THE PROBLEM BEING SOLVED = N * *
*	•	M. *
*	•	THE VARIABLE N IS THE NUMBER OF *
*	•	ELEMENTS ON THE LIFTING SURFACE AND THE *
*	•	# (NC-1) # WHERE NE AND NE ARE ENTERED
*	•	* (NC-1)), WHERE NS AND NC ARE ENTERED * AS DATA IN ITEM 6R BELOW. THE VARIABLE *
*		M IS THE NUMBER OF MODES. LC(2). NOTE *
*	•	THAT MAXIMUM VALUE OF N IS 400. *
*	•	*
*	• $N3 = 1$	DISPLAY PRESSURE INFLUENCE *
*	•	COEFFICIENTS. *
*	• = 0	NO DISPLAY. *
*	•	*
*	• N4 = 1	DISPLAY INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS RELATING *
*	•	DOWNWASH ON LIFTING SURFACES TO BODY * ELEMENT PRESSURES. *
*	• = 0	NO DISPLAY. *
*	•	*
*	• N7 = 1	CALCULATE PRESSURES AND GENERALIZED *
*	•	AERODYNAMIC FORCES. (NORMAL SUMBITTAL). *
*	• = 0	CEASE COMPUTATIONS AFTER THE INFLUENCE *
*	• • •	COEFFICIENTS ARE DETERMINED. *
*	500WAT - 4375	*
*	FUHMA! = (715)	• NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
*	DATA ARE ENTER	ED EY SUBROUTINE RODDEN *
*	DATA AND ENTER	*
*****	*******	*************
*		*
*	REPEAT THE FOL	LOWING FIVE ITEMS FOR *
*	EACH PANEL FOR	
*	THE DROOPS 656	UENCE IS. *
*	THE PROPER SEQ	UENCE 13.
*	1. VERTICAL PA	NELS ON THE SYMMETRY PLANE, Y=0 SUCH AS +
*		NAL VERTICAL TAIL. *
*		HE OTHER SURFACES, SUCH AS THE WING. *
*	3. BODY INTERF	ERENCE PANELS. *
*		*
*		COORDINATES ARE IN THE GLOBAL (AIRCRAFT) *
*		ICATE THE POSITION OF THE ORIGIN OF THE *
*	LUCAL CUURDINA	TE SYSTEM FOR EACH PANEL. *
	XO(I)	x REFERENCE COORDINATE OF 1°TH PANEL. *
inte	•	IN. *
+		

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	. YO(I)	Y REFERENCE COORDINATE OF I'TH PANEL. * IN. *
*	. zo(1)	Z REFERENCE COORDINATE OF I*TH FANEL. * IN. *
*	. GGMAS(I)	DIHEDRAL FOR THE I*TH PANEL. DEG. *  (ZERO FOR BCDY INTERFERENCE PANELS) *
*		* ATION IS PERFORMED BEFORE THESE REFERENCE * TO TRANSLATE AND ROTATE THE PANELS. *
* * *	PANEL ON A PAR SEE FIGURE 2	THE STANDARD PRACTICE IS TO ASSIGN EACH * RTICULAR SURFACE THE SAME REFERENCE VALUES. * ALSO, EACH INTERFERENCE PANEL ASSOCIATED *
*	VALUES.	PLAR BODY IS ASSIGNED THE SAME REFERENCE *  *  *
*	PANEL.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* *****		**************************************
* * 5R *	••• ×1	X EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL, * IN. *
* *	• x2	X EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL, * IN. *
*	. X3	X EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL. * IN. *
*	. ×4	X EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL, * IN.
*	Y1	Y EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL. * IN. *
*	. Y2	Y EDGE COORDINATE OF THE I*TH PANEL. * IN. *
* * * *	AND TRAILING I	* (X1. Y1) AND (X2. Y1) ARE THE LEADING * (NBOARD CORNERS. THE COORDINATES (X3. Y2) * ARE THE LEADING AND TRAILING OUTBOARD * FIGURES 3 AND 4. THESE COORDINATES ARE *
* * *	FORMAT = (6F10	THE LOCAL AXIS SYSTEM OF EACH SURFACE.  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *
*	DATA ARE ENTER	RED BY SUBROUTINE PARTI. *

ITE	DATA	DESCRIPTION
****	****	
*	*****	********************
-	2 Z1	VERTICAL COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD EDGE *
*	•	OF I TH PANEL . IN
*	•	*
*	• Z2	VERTICAL COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD * *
*	•	EDGE OF IOTH PANEL, IN.
*	•	*
*	• NS	NUMBER OF ELEMENT BOUNDARIES IN THE #
*	•	SPANWISE DIRECTION. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS *
*	•	FIFTY. (NS = 2 FOR EACH BODY *
Ŧ	•	INTERFERENCE PANEL) *
*	• NC	ANNEED OF FLENCHT DOUBLESTOR IN THE
*	· NC	NUMBER OF ELEMENT BOUNDARIES IN THE * CHORDWISE DIRECTION. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS *
*	•	FIFTY.
*	•	******
*	· · · COEFF	ENTERED AS ZERO. *
*		*
*	THE PANEL IS	DIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF SMALLER *
*	TRAPEZOIDS, C	ALLED ELEMENTS, BY LINES OF CONSTANT *
*		CHORD AND OF CONSTANT PERCENT PANEL SPAN. *
*	SEE FIGURES	3 AND 4.
*	500011	*
*	1 FOR THE I'	10, 1x, 213, 3x, 1F10). NUMBER OF CARDS IS *
*	I FUR THE I'	IT PANEL.
*	DATA ARE ENTE	ERED BY SUBROUTINE PARTI. *
*	OATH AND DITTE	±
****	*********	~ ************************************
*		*
*		ALUES PER CARD). AND
*	REPEAT THE FO	DLLGWING ITEM FOR J=1,,NC *
*		*
* 7R	••• TH(J)	CHORDWISE ELEMENT BOUNDARIES FOR THE *
*	•	I TH PANEL IN FRACTION OF CHORD. *
*	• • •	NORMALLY TH(1) = 0.0 AND TH(NC) = 1.0. *
*	FORMAT = (6F1	* 0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NC-1)/6 + 1 FOR *
*	THE I'TH PANE	
*		•
*	DATA ARE ENTE	RED BY SUBROUTINE PART1. *
*		*
****	*********	************************
*		*
*		LUES PER CARD), AND
*	REPEAT THE FO	LLOWING ITEM FOR J=1,,NS *
* * 8R	TARE IN	SPANWISE ELEMENT BOUNDARIES FOR THE *
*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PANEL IN FRACTION OF SPAN. *
*		NORMALLY TAU(1) = 0.0 AND TAU(NS) = +
*	• • •	1.0.

711	_ (7)	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*		EDRMAT = 46E101	. NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NS-1)/6 + 1 FOR *
•			Total .
*		THE I'TH PANEL	Ţ
*			*
*		DATA ARE ENTERS	ED BY SUBROUTINE PARTI. *
*			*
-			****************************
***	F 4F 3		**************************************
*			•
* 9	9R	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA ***
*			*
		** THERE ARE RO	DDIES THAT AERODYNAMICALLY INTERACT WITH *
*		-	
*		THE SURFACES (	NB GREATER THAN ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE *
*		FOLLOWING FOUR	ITEMS, OTHERWISE (NB = 0) OMIT THESE *
*		ITEMS.	*
_		I T EM S T	
4			
***	**	********	*************
*			*
*		A BODY HAS EITH	HER VERTICAL OR LATERAL VIBRATIONS. TO
1			AL BODY HAVING BOTH DEGREES OF FREEDOM, *
*			
*			T BE INPUT. ALL VERTICALLY VIBRATING *
*		BODIES MUST BE	INPUT BEFORE LATERALLY VIBRATING BODIES. *
*			*
		DEDEAT THE FOLL	LOWING FOUR ITEMS FOR *
*			
*		EACH BODY FOR	I=1,,NB
*			
# 10	OR	XBC(I)	X GLOBAL REFERENCE COORDINATE FOR THE *
*		oo kaati,	I * TH BODY • IN • *
7		•	
*		•	*
*		. YB0(I)	Y GLOBAL REFERENCE COORDINATE FOR THE *
*		•	I TH BODY. IN.
*		_	
4		750/11	T CLODE DEFENDE COCCULATE FOR THE
*		. ZBO(1)	Z GLOBAL REFERENCE COORDINATE FOR THE *
*		• • •	I*TH BODY, IN.
*			*
*		SEE ETGURE 2. 1	THESE DATA SHOULD AGREE WITH ITEM 4R FOR *
*			ECDY INTERFERENCE PANELS. *
•		THE ASSUCTATED	EUDY INTERPERENCE PANCES
*			•
*		FORMAT = (3F10)	. NUMBER OF CAFDS IS 1 FOR THE IOTH *
*		BODY.	*
			*
*			T
*		DATA ARE ENTER	ED BY SUBROUTINE PARTI.
*			*
***	**	*********	***************
*		-	*
<b>T</b>	• -	70.0	LOCAL VERTICAL COORDINATE OF THE I'TH *
<b>#</b> 1	IR	· · · ZSC	
*		•	BODY AXIS, IN.
*		•	*
*		. YSC	LOCAL LATERAL COORDINATE OF THE IOTH *
_			
#		•	BODY AXIS. IN.
*		•	•

ITEM

DATA

DESCRIPTION

FASTOP - FOP - AFAM

THE BODY IS DIVIDED ALONG ITS AXIS INTO A NUMBER OF ELEMENTS EQUAL TO (NF - 1).

ITEM	DATA	DE SCRIPTION
*	• NZ = 1 • = 0	BODY IS VIBRATING VERTICALLY. * BODY IS NOT VIBRATING VERTICALLY. *
*	• NY = 1 • = 0	EDDY IS VIBRATING LATERALLY. * BODY IS NOT VIBRATING LATERALLY. *
*	•	NOTE THAT NZ MUST NOT EQUAL NY. *
*	• COEFF	ENTERED AS ZERO. *
*		INDEX OF THE FIRST PANEL ELEMENT ON THE * INTERFERENCE PANELS ASSOCIATED WITH THE * I*TH BODY.
* * *	. MRK(1,2)	INDEX OF THE LAST PANEL ELEMENT ON THE * INTERFERENCE PANELS ASSOCIATED WITH THE * I'TH BODY. *
* * *	FORMAT = (2F10 IS 1 FCR THE I	* 1X, 3[2, 3X,1F10, 2[3]. NUMBER OF CARDS * * TH BODY.
*		ED BY SUBROUTINE PART1. *
*****	******	**************************************
*		UES PER CARD), AND  * LOWING ITEM FOR J=1,,NF  *
*		* STORAHWISE (V) COORDINATES OF THE *
* 12R	••• F(J)	STREAMWISE (X) COORDINATES OF THE * DIVISIONS OF THE 1°TH BODY. STARTING *
*	•	WITH BODY NOSE AND PROCEDING AFT, IN. *
*	•	(IN LOCAL COORDINATES) *
* *	FORMAT = (6F10	)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE I*TH *
*		**ED BY SUBROUTINE PARTI. *
	*********	**************************************
*	ENTED /STY VAL	.UES PER CARD), AND *
*		LOWING ITEM FOR J=1NF
*		*
# 13R	RAD(J)	RADII OF THE I TH BODY ELEMENTS AT THE #
*	•••	END POINTS OF DIVISION, IN.
*	THE 1871 ELEVE	ENT OF THE BODY IS, THUS, A FRUSTUM OF A *
* *		/ING BASE RADII DF RAD(J) AND RAD(J+1). *
*	FORMAT = (6F10	)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE I*TH *

BODY .

-----DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE PART1. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NUMBER OF CHORDMISE STRIPS OF PANEL \* 14R ... NSTRIP ELEMENTS ON ALL PANELS. WHEN LC(8) = 1, LIFT AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS ARE PRINTED FOR THESE STRIPS. WHEN LC(8) = 0, THE USER MAY SET NSTRIP =1. THUS REDUCING THE NUMBER CF DATA CARDS NEEDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM TO ONE. DO NOT SET NSTRIP = 0. PRINT PRESSURES IN ROUTINE QUAS OR NPR1 = 1FUTSOL. USE FOR DEBUGGING ONLY. NO PRINT. = 0 JSFECS = 1 ANTISYMMETRICAL AERODYNAMICS ABOUT Z = O. (BIPLANE OR "JET" EFFECT). =-1 SYMMETRICAL AERODYNAMICS ABOUT Z = 0. (GROUND EFFECT) . = 0 NO SYMMETRY PLANE Z = 0. NUMBER OF STRIPS ON ALL VERTICAL PANELS NSV LYING ON THE SYMMETRY PLANE. Y = 0. NUMBER OF ELEMENTS ON ALL VERTICAL NEV PANELS ON THE PLANE Y = 0. = 0. IF NDELT = 1. = 1. IF NDELT = -1. = 0 OR 1. IF NDELT = 0. FORMAT = (615). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE RODDEN. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (SIX VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1, ... NSTRIP IF COEFFICIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED (NSTRIP = 1) ENTER BLANK CARD. 15R ... LIM(J.1) INDEX OF FIRST ELEMENT ON EACH CHORDWISE STRIP. LIM(J.2) INDEX OF LAST ELEMENT ON EACH CHORDWISE STRIP.

FASTOR - FOP - AFAM

WHEN LC(8) = 1, LIFT AND MOMENT

```
ITEM
        DATA
                  DESCRIPTION
                   COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH STRIP ARE
                   CALCULATED BY APPROPRIATE INTEGRATIONS
                   CHORDWISE FROM ELEMENT LIM(J.1) TO
                   LIM(J,2).
     ... LIM(J.3) ENTERED AS ZERO.
     SEE FIGURE 5.
     FORMAT = (6 * (1X, 313)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS
     (NSTRIP-1)/6 + 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE RODDEN.
REPEAT THE FOLLOWING FOURTEEN ITEMS
     FOR EACH SURFACE FOR IS=1,...,LC(3)
    1. PRIMARY SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH
       ------
         MODAL INTERPOLATION
 16R ... KSURF = T THIS SURFACE HAS ONE OR MORE CONTROL
                  SURFACES WITH FORWARD HINGE LINES
                  THIS SURFACE HAS NO CONTROL SURFACES.
              = F
                   WHEN A CONTROL SURFACE IS PRESENT.
                  MODAL INTERPOLATION IS DONE SEPARATELY
                  OVER THE AREA AFT OF THE CONTROL
                   SURFACE LEADING EDGE. CONSEQUENTLY.
                  MODES ARE DISCONTINUOUS CHORDWISE AT
                  THE LEADING EDGE AND SPANWISE AT THE
                  CONTROL SURFACE EDGES.
        NBCXS
                  NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (DOUBLET BOXES) IN
                  THIS SURFACE INCLUDING CONTROL
                  SURFACES.
        NCS
                  NUMBER OF CONTROL SURFACES ON PRIMARY
                  SURFACE.
                  MAXIMUM NUMBER IS FIVE.
     FORMAT = (1L5, 215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MIDI.
**************************
* 17R ... NLINES
                  NUMBER OF LINES ON THIS SURFACE ALONG
                  WHICH MODAL DATA ARE INPUT.
                  MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.
```

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*	•	IF NELAXS = 1 (SEE VARIABLE BELOW) LET * NLINES = 1. ( SEE FIGURES 6. 7 ) *	
* * *	•	TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE  PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT.  ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED.	
*	. = 0	•	
*	• NICH	CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF * EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE * DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA *	
*		TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. * LINEAR.	
* *	•	QUADRATIC. * CUBIC. *	
*	NISP	CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF * EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE * DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA *	
* *	• NISP = 0 • = 1	TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID.  LINEAR.  QUADRATIC.	
*	••• = 2	. NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	:
*	DATA ARE ENTER	ED BY SUBROUTINE MODAL. *	:
	*******	**************************************	;
* * *	MODAL DATA ARE FORWARD, MOST AFT.	PRESCRIBED. STARTING WITH THE MOST INBOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND	
*	REPEAT THE FOL	LOWING TWO ITEMS FOR I=1NLINES *	E
*	NGP(I)	PRIMARY SURPACE AT WHICH THE MODEL SALE	k k
* * *	•	MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWELVE.	
* *	. XTERM1(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY SURFACE. IN. (IN LOCAL, NOT GLOBAL, COORDINATES)	* *
* * *	• YTERM1(I)	THE 1°TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY SURFACE.  IN. (IN LOCAL, NOT GLOBAL, COORDINATES)	* * * *
* * * *	. XTERM2(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS OF THE I'TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY SURFACE. IN. (IN LOCAL. NOT GLOBAL.	* * *
	•	COORDINATES)	٠

```
ITEM
         DATA
                   DESCRIPTION
                   ------
                  Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS
         YTERM2(I)
                   OF THE I TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY
                   SURFACE, IN. (IN LOCAL, NOT GLOBAL,
                   COORDINATES)
     ...
     SEE FIGURE 6.
     FORMAT = (115. 4E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE
     I TH LINE.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAL.
******************
     ENTER (EIGHT VALUES PER CARD), AND
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1...,NGP(I).
 19R ... YGP(J.I)
                  SPANMISE COORDINATES OF THE POINTS
                  ALONG THE I'TH LINE AT WHICH INPUT
                   MODAL DATA ARE GIVEN, IN. (IN LOCAL
                  COORDINATES)
     FORMAT = (8E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP(I)-1)/8 + 1
    FOR THE I'TH LINE.
    DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAL.
**********************
* 20R ... LOGIC ITEM
                     *** NO DATA ***
     IF TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH
     POINT (NELAXS = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
     OTHERWISE (NELAXS = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
* 21R ... DIST
                  AN ARBITRARY CHORDWISE DISTANCE FOR A
                  PRIMARY SURFACE FROM THE GIVEN LINE TO
                  A REFERENCE LINE ON WHICH MODAL
                  DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED, IN.
     NOTE THAT MODAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED BY H1 = H0
     + AO * DIST. WHERE HO AND AO ARE THE DISPLACEMENT AND
     ROTATION OF A POINT ON A GIVEN LINE AND HI IS THE
     DISPLACEMENT OF THE CORRESPONDING POINT ON THE NEW LINE.
     THE GIVEN DEFORMATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE, THUS,
    CONVERTED TO DISPLACEMENTS HO AND HI ALONG TWO PARALLEL
    LINES AND THE MODAL INTERPOLATION IS BASED ON THESE.
```

FASTOR - FOR - AFAM

FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH

PRIMARY SURFACE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FORM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* 22R ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF A PRIMARY SURFACE HAS ONE OR MORE CONTROL SURFACES WITH FORWARD HINGE LINES (KSURF= T) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KSURF = F) OMIT THIS ITEM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1, ..., NCS STARTING INBOARD AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD. X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS OF 23R ... X1(J) THE J'TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE, IN. (IN LOCAL COORDINATES) \* Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS OF Y1(J) THE JOTH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. IN. (IN LOCAL COORDINATES) X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS X2(J) OF THE JOTH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. IN. (IN LOCAL COORDINATES) Y2(J) Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS OF THE J'TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. IN. (IN LOCAL COORDINATES) ... SEE FIGURE 6. FORMAT = (4E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCS. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE HELP. \* 2. CONTROL SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH \_\_\_\_\_ MODAL INTERPOLATION \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* 24R ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF A PRIMARY SURFACE HAS ONE OR MORE CONTROL SURFACES WITH FORWARD HINGE LINES (KSURF= T) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING FIVE ITEMS OTHERWISE (KSURF = F) OMIT THESE

ITEM

DATA

ITEMS.

DESCRIPTION

\* THE FOLLOWING FIVE ITEMS ARE ENTERED ONCE AND ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL THE CONTROL SURFACES. THE VARIABLE NLINES IS THE TOTAL FOR ALL CONTROL SURFACES. 25R ... NLINES NUMBER OF LINES ON ALL CONTROL SURFACES ALONG WHICH MODAL DATA ARE INPUT. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY NELAXS = 1 TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT. = 0 ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED. CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF NICH EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE DIRECTION. IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. NICH = 0LINEAR. = 1 QUADRATIC. = 2 CUBIC. CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF NISP EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. NISP = 0LINEAR. = 1 QUADRATIC. = 2 CUBIC. FORMAT = (415). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAL. \* MODAL DATA ARE PRESCRIBED, STARTING WITH THE MOST FORWARD, MOST INBOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND AFT. REPEAT THE FOLLOWING THO ITEMS FOR I=1.....NLINES NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE I'TH LINE OF 26R ... NGP(I) CONTROL SURFACE AT WHICH THE MODAL DATA ARE SPECIFIED. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWELVE. X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS OF XTERM1(I) THE I'TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL SURFACE, IN. (IN LOCAL COORDINATES)

FASTOP - FOP - AFAM

YTERM1(1) Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS OF

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION		1	
*	•	THE I'TH LINE FO		1	E Je
* * * *	. XTERM2(1)	X COORDINATE OF OF THE I*TH LINE SURFACE, IN. (IN	FOR THE CONT	TROL #	
* * *	•	Y COORDINATE OF OF THE I*TH LINE SURFACE, IN. (IN	THE OUTBOARD	TERMINUS 4	* *
*	SEE FIGURES 6			1	k k
	FORMAT = (115, I'TH LINE.	4E10.0). NUMBER	OF CARDS IS	1 FOR THE	R R
* *		ED BY SUBROUTINE		*	k
	*****	******	*******		*
* *	ENTER (EIGHT V	ALUES PER CARD), LOWING ITEM FOR .	AND J=1NGP(I	*	# # #
* * 27R *	YGP(J.I)	SPANWISE COORDINALONG THE 1°TH N	INE AT WHICH	INPUT	*
*	•	MODAL DATA ARE ( COORDINATES)	GIVEN, IN. (I		* * *
*	FORMAT = (8E10 FOR THE I'TH L	.0). NUMBER OF	CARDS IS (NGP		* * *
*		ED EY SUBROUTINE			*
*****	*****	******	****	**************************************	*
* 28R		*** NO DATA			*
* * * *	POINT (NELAXS	AND PITCH RCTAT = 1) ENTER DATA  AXS = 0) OMIT TH	FOR THE FOLLO	WING ITEM.	* * * *
*****		*****		;	*
* 29R *	· DIST	AN ARBITRARY CH CONTROL SURFACE A REFERENCE LIN	FROM THE GIVE ON WHICH MO	EN LINE TO Dal	* * * .
* * *	NOTE THAT MODA	DISPLACEMENTS A	ARE CALCULATE	D BY H1 = H0	* * *
*	ROTATION OF A	THERE HO AND AO A POINT ON A GIVEN THE CORRESPONDI	LINE AND HI	IS THE	* * *

## ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

THE GIVEN DEFORMATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE, THUS, CONVERTED TO DISPLACEMENTS HO AND HI ALONG TWO PARALLEL LINES AND THE MODAL INTERFOLATION IS BASED ON THESE. SEE FIGURE 7.

FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH CONTROL SURFACE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FORM.

3. BODY SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH MODAL INTERPOLATION \*

\*

\*

30R ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF BODIES THAT AERODYNAMICALLY INTERACT WITH SURFACES ARE INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS (NB GREATER THAN ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS, OTHERWISE (NB = 0) OMIT THESE ITEMS.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR EACH BODY FOR J=1...., NB

The street of th

NSTRIP NUMBER OF INTERFERENCE PANELS (OR STRIPS) ASSOCIATED WITH THE J\*TH BODY.
INTERFERENCE PANELS ARE ALLOWED TO BE CNLY ONE ELEMENT WIDE (NS = 2 IN ITEM 6R). A PARTICULARLY WIDE PANEL SHOULD

BE REPLACED WITH TWO OR MORE PANELS.

• IPANEL INDEX OF THE FIRST SUCH INTERFERENCE
••• PANEL ASSOCIATED WITH THE J\*TH BODY•

FORMAT = (315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE BEIN.

ENTER (SIX VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1..., NGP

```
DESCRIPTION
ITEM
       DATA
                 STREAMWISE COORDINATES OF EACH POINT AT
* 32R ... XGP(J)
                 WHICH MODAL DATA ARE PRESCRIBED, IN.
                 (IN LOCAL COORDINATES)
     ...
    FORMAT = (6E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP-1)/6 + 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE BEIN.
*******************
* 33R ... KLUGLB = 1 PRINT GLOBAL GEOMETRY.
                 THIS IS THE GEOMETRY AFTER
                 TRANSFORMATIONS XO(1), YO(1), ZO(1),
                  AND GGMAS(I) AND X80(J), YB0(J), AND
                  ZBO(J) HAVE BEEN APPLIED.
              = 0 NO DISPLAY
     FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE RODDEN.
***************
```

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION \* C. SUPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS USING MACH BOX PROCEDURE \* 1M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF THE MACH BOX PROCEDURE IS TO BE USED (LC(21) = 2) ENTER DATA FOR ITEMS TWO TO TWENTY SEVEN. OTHERWISE (LC(21) DOES NOT EQUAL 2) OMIT THESE ITEMS. \* 2M ... KSURF = T AT LEAST ONE OF THE PRIMARY SURFACES HAS A CONTROL SURFACE. = F NO CONTROL SURFACE. WHEN A CONTROL SURFACE IS PRESENT. MODAL INTERPOLATION IS DONE SEPARATELY OVER THE AREA AFT OF THE CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. CONSEQUENTLY, MODES ARE DISCONTINUOUS CHORDWISE AT THE CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE AND SPANWISE AT THE CONTROL SURFACE EDGES. SEE FIGURES 5 AND 6. NBEL = T BOX ELIMINATION IS TO BE USED IN THE DIAPHRAGM REGION. = F NO ELIMINATION. NPIF = TLIST PRESSURE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS. = F NO DISPLAY. LINC = T LIST AIC MATRIX. IF LC(22) = -1 LET LINC = F. = F NO DISPLAY. FORMAT = (4L5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MACH. \* 3M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF A SURFACE HAS ONE OR MCRE CONTROL SURFACES (KSURF = T) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (KSURF =

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F) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\* ENTER (FIVE VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....LC(3) 4M ... NCSS(I) NUMBER OF CONTROL SURFACES ON EACH PRIMARY SURFACE. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS FIVE. FORMAT = (515). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(3)-1)/5 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MACH. \* ENTER (FIVE VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....LC(3) 5M ... NSAA(I) CLUES FOR THE AERODYNAMIC SYMMETRY ON EACH SURFACE. = 1 SYMMETRICAL ABOUT Y = 0. ANTISYMMETRICAL =-1 = 0 NO SYMMETRY ABOUT Y = 0. WHEN NSAA(I) = 1 OR -1. THE EFFECTS OF A REFLECTION OF THE SURFACE ABOUT Y = 0 ARE INCLUDED WITH EITHER A SYMMETRICAL OR ANTISYMMETRICAL RESULTANT LOADING. WHEN NSAA(I) = 0 NO SURFACE REFLECTION EXISTS. FORMAT = (515). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(3)-1)/5 + 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MACH. \* 6M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF LIFT AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS ARE TO BE LISTED (LC(8) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (LC(8) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM. \* ENTER (FIVE VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1....LC(3) 7M ... KPLOT(I) CLUES FOR DISPLAYING PRESSURES AND STABILITY COEFFICIENTS ON EACH \* PRIMARY SURFACE. = 1 DISPLAY. = 0 DC NOT DISPLAY

### ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

FORMAT = (515). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(3)-1)/5 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MACH.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

8M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF BOX ELIMINATION IS TO BE USED IN THE DIAPHRAGM REGION (NBEL = T) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. CTHERWISE (NBEL = F) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER (FIVE VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR I=1.....LC(3)

9M ... BEX(I) FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE THE DISTANCE
FORWARD OF THE LEADING EDGE BEYOND

. WHICH THE DIAPRAGM BOXES ARE TO BE ELIMINATED. IN.

FORMAT = (5E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (LC(3)-1)/5 + 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MACH.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* 10M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NC DATA \*\*\*

IF LIFT AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS ARE TO BE LISTED (LC(8) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (LC(8) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE FOR I=1,...,LC(3)

IF PRESSURES ARE TO BE DISPLAYED (KPLOT(I) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KPLOT(I) = 0) DMIT THIS ITEM FOR THE I\*TH SURFACE.

11M ... LZ(I) INDEX OF THE FIRST CHORD OF BOXES FOR WHICH PRESSURES ARE TO BE DISPLAYED.

CONSIDER THE CHORDS TO BE NUMBERED CONSECUTIVELY FROM THE ROOT TO THE TIP STARTING WITH THE ROOT CHORD AS

NUMBER ONE.

. LINC(I) NUMBER OF BOX CHORDS BETWEEN THE

. CHORDS AT WHICH THE PRESSURES ARE TO

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•••	BE PRINTED. *
*	FORMAT = (215).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS LC(3). *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE MACH. *
****	**********	*************
*		*
*		VING SIXTEEN ITEMS FOR * FACE FOR I =1,LC(3) *
* * 12M	NCLER(I)	NUMBER OF LINE SEGMENTS TO DEFINE THE *
*	•	LEADING EDGE PLUS ONE FOR THE I*TH *
*	•	PRIMARY SURFACE. *
*	•	MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY. *
*	• NCTER(I)	NUMBER OF LINE SEGMENTS TO DEFINE THE *
*	•	TRAILING EDGE PLUS ONE FOR THE I'TH *
*	•	PRIMARY SURFACE. *
*	•	MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY. *
*	•	*
*	. NWBT(I)	NUMBER OF MACH BOXES DESIRED ON THE *
*	•	SURFACE. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS THREE * HUNDRED AND FIFTY. (SEE FIGURE 8) *
*	•••	HUNDRED AND FIFTY (SEE FIGURE 6)
*	FORMAT = (315).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE I*TH *
*	SURFACE.	
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE EVOVLE. *
*****	*******	*******************************
*		*
*		⊌ES PER CARD), AND * #ING ITEM FOR J=1,NCLER(I) *
*	REPEAT THE FUELO	# 1 THE TIEM FOR J-19000011CLER(1)
* 13M	CLEXR(J.I)	X COORDINATE OF THE LEADING EDGE *
*	•	BREAK, SEQUENTIALLY, INBOARD TO *
*	•	CUTBOARD. IN.
*	•	*
*	. CLEYR(J.I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE LEADING EDGE *
*	•	BREAK. SEQUENTIALLY. INBOARD TO * QUTBOARD. IN. *
*	• • •	*
*	BREAKS INCLUDE TO	HE ROOT AND TIP. SEE FIGURE 8. *
*		*
*		). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NCLER(I)-1)/4 + *
*	1 FOR THE I'TH P	RIMARY SURFACE. *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE EVOVLE. *
*	ON IN ARE ENTERED	*
****	******	***********

```
ITEM
         DATA
                    DESCRIPTION
                     -----
     ENTER (EIGHT VALUES PER CARD), AND
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1,..., NCTER(I)
 14M ... CTEXR(J.I)
                     X COORDINATE OF THE TRAILING EDGE
                     BREAK. SEQUENTIALLY, INBOARD TO
                     GUTBOARD, IN.
         CTEYR(J.I)
                     Y COORDINATE OF THE TRAILING EDGE
                     BREAK, SEQUENTIALLY, INBOARD TO
                     OUTBOARD, IN.
     ...
     BREAKS INCLUDE THE POOT AND TIP. SEE FIGURE 8.
     FORMAT = (8E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NCTER(I)-1)/4 +
     1 FOR THE I TH PRIMARY SURFACE.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE EVOVLE.
*******************
     1. PRIMARY SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH
      MODAL INTERPOLATION
         ------
* 15M ... NLINES
                    NUMBER OF LINES ON THIS SURFACE ALONG
                    WHICH MODAL DATA ARE INPUT.
                     MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.
                    IF NELAXS = 1 (SEE VARIABLE BELOW)
                    LET NLINES = 1.
       NELAXS = 1 TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE
                    PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT.
               = 0
                    ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED.
        NICH
                    CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF
                    EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE
                    DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL
                    DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID.
        NICH = 0
                    LINEAR.
             = 1
                    QUADRATIC.
             = 2
                    CUBIC.
```

FORMAT = (415). NUMBER OF CARCS IS 1.

LINEAR.

CUBIC.

QUADRATIC.

NISP

NISP = 0

= 1

= 2

\*

\*

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CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF

EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL

DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ.

~ \*

MODAL DATA ARE PRESCRIBED. STARTING WITH THE MOST FORWARD, MOST INBOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND AFT.

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR I=1, ... NLINES

\* 16M ... NGP(I)

NUMBER OF PCINTS ON THE I\*TH LINE OF

PRIMARY SURFACE AT WHICH THE MODAL

DATA ARE SPECIFIED.

MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWELVE.

XTERM1(I) X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE I\*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY
SURFACE. IN.

YTERM1(I) Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE I\*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY
SURFACE. IN.

XTERM2(I) X COORDINATE OF THE DUTBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE I\*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY
SURFACE. IN.

YTERM2(I) Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE I\*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY
SURFACE. IN.

SEE FIGURE 6.

FORMAT = (115, 4E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE I\*TH LINE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ.

ENTER (EIGHT VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1..., NGP(I).

17M ... YGP(J.I) SPANWISE COORDINATES OF THE POINTS
ALONG THE I TH LINE AT WHICH INPUT
MODAL DATA ARE GIVEN. IN.

FORMAT = (8E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP(I)-1)/8 + 1 FOR THE I\*TH LINE

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ.

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

18M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH POINT (NELAXS = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM.
OTHERWISE (NELAXS = 0) CMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM.

\*

19M ... DIST AN ARBITRARY CHORDWISE DISTANCE FOR A

PRIMARY SURFACE FROM THE GIVEN LINE
TO A REFERENCE LINE ON WHICH MODAL

DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED. IN.

NOTE THAT MODAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED BY H1 = H0 + A0 \* DIST. WHERE HO AND AO ARE THE DISPLACEMENT AND ROTATION OF A PGINT ON A GIVEN LINE AND H1 IS THE DISPLACEMENT OF THE CORRESPONDING POINT ON THE NEW LINE. THE GIVEN DEFORMATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE, THUS, CONVERTED TO DISPLACEMENTS HO AND H1 ALONG TWO PARALLEL LINES AND THE MODAL INTERPOLATION IS BASED ON THESE.

FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FORM.

\*

20M ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF A PRIMARY SURFACE HAS ONE OR MORE CONTROL SURFACES WITH FORWARD HINGE LINES (KSURF = T) AND THE I\*TH PRIMARY SURFACE HAS CONTROL SURFACES (NCSS(I) GREATER THAN ZERO) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (KSURF = F) AND (NCSS(I) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\*

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J = 1.... NCSS(I)
STARTING INBOARD AND FRECEDING OUTBOARD

21M ... X1(J) X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE J\*TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING

EDGE. IN.

Y1(J) Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE J'TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING

EDGE, IN.

X2(J) X COORDINATE OF THE DUTBOARD TERMINUS

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	OF THE J*TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING * EDGE. IN. *
* *	. Y2(J)	Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS *  OF THE J*TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING *  EDGE: IN:
*	SEE FIGURE 6.	*
*		). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCSS(I). *
*		BY SUBROUTINE MELZ. * ***********************************
*		*
*		ACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH *
*	MODAL INTERP	
****	*********	***********
* 22M	LOGIC ITEM	*** NO DATA *** *
* * * * * *	WITH FORWARD HIN	FACE HAS ONE OR MORE CONTROL SURFACES  # IGE LINES (KSURF= T) ENTER DATA FOR THE  # TEMS OTHERWISE (KSURF = F) OMIT THESE  # #
****	*********	*****************************
* * * * *	APPLICABLE TO AL	* VE ITEMS ARE ENTERED DNCE AND ARE  L THE CONTROL SURFACES. ACTUALLY ITEMS * THE VARIABLE NLINES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH  * ACES.
* 234	NLINES	NUMBER OF LINES ON THIS CONTROL *
*	•	SURFACE ALONG WHICH MODAL DATA ARE
*	•	INPUT. * MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY. *
*	•	IF NELAXS = 1 (SEE VARIABLE BELOW) *
*	•	LET NLINES = 1.
*	NELAXS = 1	TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE *
*	• = 0	PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT. * ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED. *
*	•	*
*	• NICH	CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF * EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE *
*	•	DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL *
*	• NICH = 0	DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. * LINEAR. *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	• = 1	QUADRATIC. *
*	. = 2	
*	•	*
*	• NISP	CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF *
*	•	EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE *
*	•	DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL *
*	• NISP = 0	DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. * LINEAR. *
*		QUADRATIC. *
*	= 2	
*		*
*	FORMAT = (415).	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. *
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ. *
****	******	
*		*
*	MODAL DATA ARE P	RESCRIBED, STARTING WITH THE MOST *
*	FORWARD. MOST IN	BOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND *
*	AFT.	*
*	DEDEAT THE EDILO	HING THE ITEMS FOR Internal AUTHOR
*	REPEAT THE FULLU	WING TWO ITEMS FOR I=1,, NLINES *
* 24M	NGP(I)	NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE IOTH LINE OF *
*	•	CONTROL SURFACE AT WHICH THE MODAL *
*	•	DATA ARE SPECIFIED. *
*	•	MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWELVE. *
*	•	*
*	• XTERM1(I)	X COCRDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I'TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL *
*	•	SURFACE. IN.
*	•	*
*	· YTERM1(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS +
*	•	OF THE I TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL *
*	•	SURFACE, IN. *
*	. XTERM2(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS *
*	• VIEKWS(1)	OF THE I'TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL *
*		SURFACE, IN. *
*	•	*
*	. YTERM2(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS *
*	•	OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL *
*	• • •	SURFACE. IN.
*	SEE FIGURES 6 AN	-
*	TEL FIGURES O AN	*
*	FORMAT = (115, 4	E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE *
*	I TH LINE.	*
*		*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ. *
•	******	**********************************

#### ITEM DESCRIPTION DATA

ENTER (EIGHT VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1....NGP(I).

SPANWISE COORDINATES OF THE POINTS 25M ... YGP(J.I) ALONG THE I'TH LINE AT WHICH INPUT

MODAL DATA ARE GIVEN, IN. ...

FORMAT = (8E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP(I)-1)/8 + 1FOR THE I'TH LINE

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE MODAZ.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* \* 26M ... LOGIC ITEM

...

IF TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH POINT (NELAXS = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (NELAXS = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM.

AN ARBITRARY CHORDWISE DISTANCE FOR A \* 27M ... DIST CONTROL SURFACE FROM THE GIVEN LINE TO A REFERENCE LINE ON WHICH MODAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED. IN.

NOTE THAT MODAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED BY HI = HO + AO \* DIST. WHERE HO AND AO ARE THE DISPLACEMENT AND ROTATION OF A POINT ON A GIVEN LINE AND HI IS THE DISPLACEMENT OF THE CORRESPONDING POINT ON THE NEW LINE. THE GIVEN DEFORMATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE. THUS. CONVERTED TO DISPLACEMENTS HO AND HI ALONG THO PARALLEL LINES AND THE MODAL INTERPOLATION IS BASED ON THESE. SEE FIGURE 7.

FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH CONTROL SURFACE.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FORM.

\* . 5K ... LOGIC ITEM

\*

\*\*\* NC DATA \*\*\*

# ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

IF KERNEL FUNCTION VALUES ARE TO BE LISTED (NLKF = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (NLKF = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ENTER (ONE VALUE PER CARD) INDEX OF SURFACE FOR #HICH KERNEL 6K ... LKF(1) FUNCTION VALUES ARE TO BE LISTED. (EXPECT LARGE AMOUNT OF OUTPUT.) ... FORMAT = (115). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE KERN. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE FOR I=1, ... LC(3) 7K ... MCF(I) NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE CHORDWISE PRESSURE FUNCTION FOR THE I TH PRIMARY SURFACE. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS FIVE. MC(I) NUMBER OF COLLOCATION POINTS PER CHORD FOR THE I'TH PRIMARY SURFACE. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TEN WITH A MINIMUM NUMBER OF TWO. A FACTOR DEFINING THE NUMBER OF NC(I) INTEGRATION POINTS PER CHORD FOR THE I'TH PRIMARY SURFACE. NOTE THIS NUMBER IS THE LOWEST INTEGRAL VALUE OF (MC(I) + 1/2) \* (2 \* NC(I) - 1).MAXIMUM NC IS 12 AND MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INTEGRATION POINTS IS 60. SEE FIGURE S. FORMAT = (315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE 1°TH SURFACE. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE KERN. \* 8K ... IRP(I) TWICE THE NUMBER OF TERMS IN THE SPANWISE PRESSURE FUNCTION. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TEN WITH A MINIMUM

```
ITEM
        DATA
                    DESCRIPTION
                    ------
                    NUMBER OF TWO.
        IRC(I)
                    NUMBER OF COLLOCATION STATIONS ON THE
                    ENTIRE SPAN.
                    MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY WITH A
                    MINIMUM NUMBER OF FOUR.
                    A FACTOR DEFINING THE NUMBER OF
        NRS(I)
                    INTEGRATION STATIONS ON THE SPAN
                    NOTE THIS NUMBER IS EQUAL TO NRSS(1)
                    = NRS(I) * (IRC(I) + 1).
                    MAXIMUM NRSS IS ONE HUNDRED WITH A
                    MINIMUM NRS OF THREE.
     FORMAT = (315). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE 1°TH
     PRIMARY SURFACE.
  DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE KERN.
***************
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS FOR EACH
     PRIMARY SURFACE FOR I=1,..., LC(3).
  9K ... AB(I)
                    ROOT SEMICHORD OF THE 1°TH PRIMARY
                    SURFACE. IN.
       AL(I)
                    SEMISPAN OF THE I TH PRIMARY SURFACE.
                    IN.
       BTP(I)
                    TIP SEMICHORD OF THE I'TH PRIMARY
                    SURFACE. IN.
                    AIRLOADS SYMMETRIC ABOUT Y = 0.
        IKM(I) = 0
                    AIRLOADS ANTISYMMETRIC.
        NPR(I) = 1
                    IF LC(7) = 1.
              = 0
                    IF LC(7) = 0.
        NCLA(I) = 1 IF LC(8) = 1.
               = 0 IF LC(8) = 0.
     SEE FIGURE 10.
    FORMAT = (3E10.0, 3I5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE
     I'TH PRIMARY SURFACE.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE KERN.
*******************
* 10K ... LOGIC ITEM *** NO DATA ***
```

IF PRESSURES ARE TO BE LISTED (LC(7) = 1) OR LIFT AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS ARE TO BE LISTED (LC(8) = 1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, OTHERWISE (LC(7) = 0 AND LC(8) = 0) OMIT THIS ITEM.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

NUMBER OF POINTS ALONG EACH CHORD AT WHICH PRESSURE ARE TO BE DISPLAYED.

MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY WITH A MINIMUM NUMBER OF TWO.

NTEY(I) NUMBER OF STATIONS PER SEMISPAN AT WHICH PRESSURES OR AERODYNAMIC FORCE COEFFICIENTS ARE TO BE DISPLAYED.

FORMAT = (215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE I°TH PRIMARY SURFACE.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE KERN

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ELEVEN ITEMS FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE FOR I =1.....LC(3)

\* 12K ... NLE NUMBER OF LINE SEGMENTS TO DEFINE THE

LEADING EDGE PLUS ONE FOR THE IOTH

PRIMARY SURFACE.

MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.

NTE NUMBER OF LINE SEGMENTS TO DEFINE THE

TRAILING EDGE PLUS ONE FOR THE I TH

PRIMARY SURFACE.

MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.

SEE FIGURE 10.

FORMAT = (215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE 1°TH SURFACE.

\*

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE GEDM.

ENTER (SIX VALUES PER CARD). AND
REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1....NLE

13K ... XLE(J) X CODEDINATE OF THE LEADING EDGE
BREAK. SEQUENTIALLY. INBOARD TO

CUTBOARD. IN.

FASTOR - FOR - AFAM

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION ------YLE(J) Y COORDINATE OF THE LEADING EDGE BREAK, SEQUENTIALLY, INBOARD TO CUTBOARD. IN. BREAKS INCLUDE THE ROOT AND TIP. SEE FIGURE 10. FORMAT = (6E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NLE - 1)/3 + 1 FOR THE I TH PRIMARY SURFACE. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM. \* ENTER (SIX VALUES PER CARD), AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1....NTE 14K ... XTE(J) X COORDINATE OF THE TRAILING EDGE BREAK, SEQUENTIALLY, INBOARD TO GUTBOARD, IN. YTE(J) Y COORDINATE OF THE TRAILING EDGE BREAK. SEQUENTIALLY. INBOARD TO OUTBOARD, IN. ... BREAKS INCLUDE THE ROOT AND TIP. SEE FIGURE 10. FORMAT = (6E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NTE - 1)/3 + 1 FOR THE I'TH PRIMARY SURFACE. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM. \* \* 15K ... KSURF = T A SPANWISE DISCONTINUITY IS DESIRED IN THE SURFACE MODAL DEFLECTIONS AND A SECOND SPANWISE REGION OF INTERPOLATION IS CREATED. = F NOT DESIRED. SINCE THIS PROGRAM USES ASSUMED PRESSURE FUNCTIONS OVER THE SURFACE AND THESE FUNCTIONS DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE SINGULARITY THAT OCCURS AT A CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE, CONTROL SURFACE CANNOT BE CORRECTLY TREATED. HOWEVER, SPANWISE DISCONTINUITIES, WHICH DO NOT INVOLVE A SINGULARITY, CAN BE HANDLED. THIS IS ACHIEVED BY \* DEFINING A PSEUDO CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE AHEAD OF THE SPANWISE REGION WHERE THE DISCONTINUITY EXISTS. FIGURE 78. FORMAT = (1L5). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

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DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.

\* 1. PRIMARY SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH \_\_\_\_\_ MODAL INTERPOLATION ------NUMBER OF LINES ON THIS SURFACE ALONG \* 16K ... NLINES WHICH MODAL DATA ARE INPUT. MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY. IF NELAXS = 1 (SEE VARIABLE BELOW) LET NLINES = 1. TRANSLATION AND PITCH POTATION ARE NELAXS = 1 PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT. ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED. = 0 CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF NICH EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. NICH = 0 LINEAR. = 1 QUADRATIC. CUBIC. CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF NISP EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE DIRECTION. IN INTERPOLATING MODAL DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID. NISP = 0LINEAR. = 1 QUADRATIC. CUBIC. = 2 ... FORMAT = (415). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INTP. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MODAL DATA ARE PRESCRIBED. STARTING WITH THE MOST FORWARD, MOST INBOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR I=1....NLINES NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE I'TH LINE OF \* 17K ... NGP(I) PRIMARY SURFACE AT WHICH THE MODAL DATA ARE SPECIFIED. \* MAXIMUM NUMBER IS THELVE. \*

FASTOR - FOR - AFAM

XTERM1(I)

X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS

OF THE I'TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*	•	SURFACE, IN. *	
* * *	YTERMI(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS *  OF THE I'TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY *  SURFACE. IN. *	
* * *	XTERM2(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS # OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY # SURFACE. IN. #	
*	• YTERM2(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE PRIMARY * SURFACE, IN. *	
*	SEE FIGURE 6.	*	
*	FORMAT = (115. 4) I.TH LINE.	*E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE * *	
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE INTP. *	
*****	*********	***********************	
*	ENTER (EIGHT VALUES PER CARD). AND REPEAT THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR J=1NGP(I).		
* 18K *	••• YGP(J)	SPANWISE COORCINATES OF THE PCINTS  ALONG THE I*TH LINE AT WHICH INPUT  MCDAL DATA ARE GIVEN. IN.	
* *	FORMAT = (8E10.0 FOR THE I TH LIN	. NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP(I)-1)/8 + 1 * E	
*	DATA ARE ENTEREC	BY SUBROUTINE INTP. *	
****	**********	*************	
* * 19K	LOGIC ITEM	*** NC DATA ***	
* * * *	POINT (NELAXS =	ND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH *  1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM, *  S = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *	
*****	********	**************************************	
	· DIST	AN AREITRARY CHORDWISE DISTANCE FOR A * PRIMARY SURFACE FROM THE GIVEN LINE * TO A REFERENCE LINE ON WHICH MODAL *	
*	•••	DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED. IN. *	
*		DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED BY H1 = H0 * RE HO AND AO ARE THE DISPLACEMENT AND *	

### DESCRIPTION ITEM DATA ROTATION OF A POINT ON A GIVEN LINE AND HI IS THE DISPLACEMENT OF THE CORRESPONDING POINT ON THE NEW LINE. THE GIVEN DEFORMATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE. THUS. CONVERTED TO DISPLACEMENTS HO AND HI ALONG TWO PARALLEL LINES AND THE MODAL INTERPOLATION IS BASED ON THESE. FORMAT = (1E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH PRIMARY SURFACE. DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE FORK. \* \* 21K ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* IF A PRIMARY SURFACE HAS A "CONTROL SURFACE" WITH FORWARD HINGE LINE (KSURF= T) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. OTHERWISE (KSURF = F) OMIT THIS ITEM. \* J = 1, ONE SURFACE ONLY. X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS 22K ... X1(J) OF THE J'TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. IN. Y COURDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS Y1(J) OF THE JOTH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING

X2(J) X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS

OF THE JOTH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING EDGE. IN.

Y2(J) Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS
OF THE J.TH CONTROL SURFACE LEADING
EDGE, IN.

FORMAT = (4E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS NCS.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INTP.

2. CONTROL SURFACE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH

MODAL INTERPOLATION

~ \*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

```
* 23K ... LOGIC ITEM
                         *** NO DATA ***
     IF A PRIMARY SURFACE HAS A "CONTROL SURFACE" WITH
     FORWARD HINGE LINE (KSURFT = T) ENTER DATA FOR THE
     FOLLOWING FIVE ITEMS, CTHERWISE (KSURF = F) OMIT THESE
     ITEMS.
************************
     THE FOLLOWING FIVE ITEMS ARE ENTERED ONCE.
 24K ... NLINES
                     NUMBER OF LINES ON THIS CONTROL
                     SURFACE ALONG WHICH MODAL DATA ARE
                     INPUT.
                     MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWENTY.
                     IF NELAXS = 1 (SEE VARIABLE BELOW)
                     LET NLINES = 1.
         NELAXS = 1
                     TRANSLATION AND PITCH ROTATION ARE
                     PRESCRIBED AT EACH INPUT POINT.
                = 0
                     ONLY TRANSLATION IS PRESCRIBED.
                     CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF
         NICH
                     EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE CHORDWISE
                     DIRECTION. IN INTERPOLATING MODAL
                     DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID.
         NICH = 0
                     LINEAR.
              = 1
                     QUADRATIC.
                     CUBIC.
         NISP
                     CONTROL WORD OPTION FOR THE TYPE OF
                     EXTRAPOLATION DONE IN THE SPANWISE
                      DIRECTION, IN INTERPOLATING MODAL
                     DATA TO THE AERODYNAMICS GRID.
         NISP = 0
                     LINEAR.
              = 1
                     QUADRATIC.
                     CUBI C.
              = 2
     FORMAT = (415). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.
     DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE INTP.
**********************
     MODAL DATA ARE PRESCRIBED. STARTING WITH THE MCST
     FORWARD, MOST INBOARD LINE AND PROCEEDING OUTBOARD AND
     AFT.
     REPEAT THE FOLLOWING TWO ITEMS FOR I=1, ..., NLINES
* 25K ... NGP(I)
                     NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE 1"TH LINE OF
                     CONTROL SURFACE AT WHICH THE MODAL
```

DESCRIPTION

ITEM

DATA

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION
*	•	DATA ARE SPECIFIED. * MAXIMUM NUMBER IS TWELVE. *
* * * *	XTERM1(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL * SURFACE, IN. *
* * *	YTERM1(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE INBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL * SURFACE. IN. *
* * *	XTERM2(I)	X COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL * SURFACE. IN. *
* * * *	• YTERM2(I)	Y COORDINATE OF THE OUTBOARD TERMINUS * OF THE I*TH LINE FOR THE CONTROL * SURFACE, IN. *
*	SEE FIGURES 6 AM	* * *
* * *	FORMAT = (115. 4	#E10.0). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR THE #
*		BY SUBROUTINE INTP. *
****	*******	**************************************
*		UES PER CARD), AND  * UWING ITEM FOR J=1,NGP(I).  *
•	YGP(J)	SPANWISE COORDINATES OF THE POINTS * ALONG THE I*TH LINE AT WHICH INPUT * MODAL DATA ARE GIVEN, IN.
* *	FOR THE I TH LIN	)). NUMBER OF CARDS IS (NGP(I)-1)/8 + 1 * NE *
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	BY SUBROUTINE INTP. *
*****	******	**************************************
•	LOGIC ITEM	*** NC DATA ***
* * * * *	POINT (NELAXS = OTHER#ISE (NELA)	AND PITCH ROTATION ARE PRESCRIBED AT EACH *  1) ENTER DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *  (S = 0) OMIT THE FOLLOWING ITEM. *
*****	******	**************************************
	DIST	AN ARBITRARY CHORDWISE DISTANCE FOR A * CONTROL SURFACE FROM THE GIVEN LINE *

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*	•	TO A REFERENCE LINE ON WHICH MODAL	*
*	• • •	DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED. IN.	*
*			*
*	NOTE THAT MODAL (	DISPLACEMENTS ARE CALCULATED BY H1 = H0	*
*	+ AO + DIST. WHER	RE HO AND AO ARE THE DISPLACEMENT AND	*
*	ROTATION OF A POI	INT ON A GIVEN LINE AND HI IS THE	*
*	DISPLACEMENT OF 1	THE CORRESPONDING POINT ON THE NEW LINE.	*
*	THE GIVEN DEFORM	ATIONS HO AND AO ALONG A LINE ARE, THUS,	*
*	CONVERTED TO DISF	PLACEMENTS HO AND HI ALONG TWO PARALLEL	*
*	LINES AND THE MOI	DAL INTERPOLATION IS BASED ON THESE.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT = {1E10.0	NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1 FOR EACH	*
*	CONTROL SURFACE.		*
*			*
*	DATA ARE ENTERED	EY SUBROUTINE FORK.	*
*			*
****	**********	************	**

\*

AFOM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE

I. PREPARATION OF CARD DATA

\*

1. ... LOGIC ITEM \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\*

IF KLUE(7) = 0, THE AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION IS TURNED OFF AND ALL DATA ITEMS IN THIS MODULE ARE IGNORED.

\*

2. ... FOOO IDENTIFIES THE BEGINNING OF THE CARD
INPUT DATA TO THE AUTOMATED FLUTTER
OPTIMIZATION MODULE (AFOM). MUST BE
ENTERED AS SHOWN.

USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM TO GENERATE THE PERTINENT TITLE AND REFERENCE PAGE NUMBER APPEARING IN THE TABLE OF CONTENTS AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. REMAINING COLUMNS (FIVE TO SEVENTY TWO) MAY BE USED FOR ANY DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION THE USER WISHES TO INCLUDE.

0000000001 1234567890 F000

FORMAT = (1A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBFOUTINE AFOM AND SUBROUTINE LDB WHERE IT IS PASSED TO SUBROUTINE DTABLE TO GENERATE THE PROPER HEADING FOR THE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

ENTER (SIXTEEN WORDS PER CARD)
FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR L=1,...,16.

3. ... TSHFO(L) SUBTITLE CONSISTING OF ONE CARD.

WILL BE LISTED AFTER THE MAIN TITLE AT THE TOP OF EACH

FASTOR - FOP - AFOM

PAGE OF THE LISTED RESULTS AND WILL BE USED TO DESCRIBE THE FLUTTER REDESIGN BEING PERFORMED. THE SUBTITLE IS INCREASED TO EIGHTEEN WORDS WITHIN THE PROGRAMS WHERE THE LAST TWO WORDS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY THE PROGRAM FROM WHICH RESULTS ARE LISTED.

FORMAT = (16A4). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE AFOM.

ALL CLUE VALUES INCLUDING ZEROS MAY BE ENTERED IF THE USER SO DESIRES. IF THE USER WISHES TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DATA, HE MAY ENTER ONLY NON-ZERO CLUE VALUES ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURE DISCUSSED IN \*CONTROL WORD OPTION\* SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHICH APPROACH IS TAKEN THE LAST NON-ZERO VALUE (IF ANY) MUST BE PRECEDED BY A NEGATIVE SIGN.

4. ... KLUFO( 1) = 0 DG NOT LIST THE TRANSFORMATION
 MATRIX, QT, BETWEEN STRUCTURAL AND
 MODAL DISPLACEMENTS.

= 1 LIST THE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX, QT, BET#EEN STRUCTURAL AND MODAL DISPLACEMENTS.

KLUFO( 2) = 0 DC NCT LIST THE FLUTTER VECTORS U
AND V (AS NEEDED IN THE
FLUTTER-VELOCITY DERIVATIVE
EXPRESSION) IN STRUCTURAL
COORDINATES.

= 2 LIST U AND V FLUTTER VECTORS IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES.

KLUFG( 3) = 0 DC NOT LIST THE INCREMENTAL MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES (STRUCTURAL COORDINATES) ASSOCIATED WITH EACH FLUTTER REDESIGN CYCLE.

= 3 LIST THE INCREMENTAL MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES (STRUCTURAL CGORDINATES) ASSOCIATED WITH EACH FLUTTER REDESIGN CYCLE. NOTE THAT THIS CLUE IS IGNORED IF KLUE(34) = 0.

= 4 LIST THE OLD AND INCREMENTAL MASS

FASTOR - FOR - AFOM

### DESCRIPTION DATA ITEM ----AND STIFFNESS MATRICES (MODAL COORDINATES) ASSOCIATED WITH EACH FLUTTER REDESIGN CYCLE. NOTE THAT THIS CLUE IS IGNORED IF KLUE(34) = 0. FORMAT = (1014). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1. DATA ARE ENTERED BY THE SUBROUTINE AFOM THROUGH THE SUBROUTINE CLUES. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* REDESIGN PARAMETERS (SEE FIGURE 1.) \* \*\*\* NO DATA \*\*\* 5. ... LOGIC ITEM IF FLUTTER RECESION IS TO BE PERFORMED. (KLUE(7) = 7 AND KLUE(34) = 34), ENTER THE FOLLOWING THREE ITEMS. OTHERWISE, OMIT THESE ITEMS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DESIRED FLUTTER SPEED FOR THE 6. ... VDES CURRENT FOR RUN. (KNOTS EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED) . PARAMETER WHICH. TOGETHER WITH VDES. EPS1 DEFINES THE WIDTH OF THE FLUTTER BAND, B. B = VDES\*EPS1. VALUES OF FLUTTER SPEED, VF, WHICH ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO VOES BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO (VDES + B) ARE SAID TO BE IN THE FLUTTER BAND. WEIGHT PARAMETER USED TO TEST FOR DWMAX DESIGN CONVERGENCE. IF. IN A GIVEN FOP STEP. TWO SUCCESSIVE DESIGNS HAVE FLUTTER SPEEDS WHICH FALL WITHIN THE FLUTTER BAND. THE DESIGN IS SAID TO BE CONVERGED IF THE TWO DESIGN WEIGHTS ARE WITHIN DWMAX OF EACH OTHER. THE LAST DESIGN IS ACCEPTED AS THE FINAL DESIGN AND THE PROGRAM EXITS. FORMAT = (3F10.3). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

FASTOP - FOP - AFOM

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE AFOM.

ITEM DATA DESCRIPTION

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

7. ... NBAR

PARAMETER GOVERNING FLUTTER SPEED STEP SIZE. THE FOP PROGRAM WILL ATTEMPT TO ATTAIN A FLUTTER SPEED IN THE CENTER OF THE FLUTTER BAND. (VF = VDES + B/2), IN NBAR (APPROXIMATELY) EQUAL FLUTTER SPEED INCREMENTS. AFTER NBAR REDESIGNS. EACH SUBSEQUENT REDESIGN WILL AIM FOR THE CENTER OF THE FLUTTER BAND.

• NFIX

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLUTTER REDESIGNS.
THE FOP PROGRAM WILL PERFORM NFIX
FLUTTER REDESIGNS UNLESS THE DESIGN
CONVERGES IN LESS THAN NFIX
REDESIGNS.

FORMAT = (215). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.

DATA ARE ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE AFOM.

8. ... D

\*MAX CUT\* PARAMETER FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS. WHEN A STRUCTURAL ELEMENT IS BEING RESIZED DOWN\*\*ARD BY THE FLUTTER RESIZING ALGORITHM. ITS NEW SIZE IS NOT PERMITTED TO BE LESS THAN D TIMES THE OLD SIZE. (TNEW IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN D\*TOLD). NOTE ALSO THAT TNEW IS NOT PERMITTED TO FALL BELOW THE ELEMENTS MINIMUM MANUFACTURING SIZE OR MINIMUM STRESS SIZE AS PRESCRIBED BY SOP. SUGGESTED VALUE, D = 0.0.

•

DEAL

"MAX CUT" PARAMETER FOR MASS BALANCE VARIABLES. WHEN A MASS BALANCE VARIABLE IS BEING RESIZED DOWNWARD BY THE FLUTTER RESIZING ALGORITHM. ITS NEW WEIGHT IS NOT PERMITTED TO BE LESS THAN DBAL TIMES THE OLD WEIGHT. (WNEW IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN DBAL\*WOLD). SUGGESTED VALUE. DBAL = 0.0.

THE PARAMETERS VDES. EPS1. AND NBAR. SPECIFIED PREVIOUSLY. CONTROL THE REQUIRED FLUTTER SPEED CHANGE FOR EACH REDESIGN CYCLE. THE PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO ACHIEVE EACH PRESCRIBED

FASTOP - FOP - AFOM

ITEM	DATA	DESCRIPTION	
*		FLUTTER SPEED CHANGE USING AN	*
*	•	ITERATIVE LINEAR PREDICTOR	*
*		TECHNIQUE. THE NEXT TWO PARAMETERS	
*	•	- DEL AND EPS2 - CONTROL THE	*
*		ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR THE	*
*	•	PREDICTED VS. REQUIRED FLUTTER SPEED	*
*	•	CHANGE.	*
*	•	*	*
*	. DEL	"ABSOLUTE TYPE" PARAMETER USED IN	*
*	•	THE FLUTTER RESIZING SUBROUTINE. A	*
*	•	TENTATIVE NEW DESIGN IS ACCEPTED IF	*
*	•	THE PREDICTED FLUTTER SPEED STEP	*
*	•	SIZE, DVLIN, IS WITHIN DEL OF THE	*
*	•	DESIRED STEP SIZE. DVDES. THAT IS.	*
*	•	IF ABS(DVLIN - DVDES) IS LESS THAN	*
*	•	DEL. SUGGESTED VALUE, DEL = 1.0.	*
*	•		*
*	• EPS2	"RELATIVE TYPE" PARAMETER USED IN	*
*	•	THE FLUTTER RESIZING SUBROUTINE. A	*
*	•	TENTATIVE NEW DESIGN IS ACCEPTED IF	*
*	•	THE RATIO OF THE PREDICTED STEP SIZE	*
*	•	TO THE DESIRED STEP SIZE,	*
*	•	DVLIN/DVDES. IS WITHIN EPS2 OF	*
*	•	UNITY, THAT IS, IF ABS(DVLIN/DVDES -	*
*	•	1.0) IS LESS THAN EPS2. SUGGESTED	*
*	•••	VALUE . EPS2 = 0.05.	*
*			*
*	FORMAT =	(4F10.3). NUMBER OF CARDS IS 1.	*
*			*
*	DATA ARE	ENTERED BY SUBROUTINE AFOM.	*
*			*

CUTPUT

# MAIN PROGRAM (FOP)

THE MAIN PROGRAM CONTROLS THE LISTING OF THE FOUR ITEMS DISCUSSED BELOW. WHEREAS THE FIRST ITEM APPEARS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE OUTPUT. THE OTHER THREE ITEMS APPEAR AT THE VERY END OF THE OUTPUT.

### PROGRAM LISTING OF CARD DATA

THIS ITEM CONSISTS OF CARD IMAGES (COLUMNS 1 TO 80) OF ALL THE INPUT DATA SUPPLIED TO THE CURRENT RUN. TO FACILITATE INSPECTION OF THIS DATA, A SEQUENTIAL CARD NUMBER IS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH CARD IMAGE.

# INPUT-OUTPUT MATRIX LABELS AS GENERATED WITHIN THE PROGRAM

THIS ITEM, WHICH IS OPTIONAL OUTPUT, SUMMARIZES ALL THE CALLS TO SUBROUTINES "GEDLAB", "PUDLAB", "GEFLAB", AND "PUFLAB" IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY OCCURRED WITHIN THE RUN. SUBROUTINES "GEDLAB" AND "PUDLAB" RESPECTIVELY READ AND WRITE LABELS OF FILES (PERMANENT OR SCRATCH) STORED ON DSID UNITS. SIMILARLY, "GEFLAB" AND "PUFLAE" RESPECTIVELY READ AND WRITE LABELS (IF ANY) OF FILES (PERMANENT OR SCRATCH) STORED ON FSID UNITS. ALTHOUGH THIS SUMMARY SERVES MAINLY AS A DEBUGGING AID, IT IS ALSO A QUICK REFERENCE TO ASCERTAIN THE LOCATION, NAME, AND SIZE OF ANY MATRIX OF INTEREST.

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE PRESENTED FOR EACH CALL.

(CALLING PROGRAM) - THIS IS THE SUBFOUTINE IN WHICH THE CALL ORIGINATED.

(CALLED PROGRAM) - THIS IS THE NAME OF THE CALLED SUBROUTINE. IT IS EITHER "GEDLAB", "PUDLAB", "GEFLAB". OR "PUFLAB".

(UNIT NAME) - THIS QUANTITY IS NOT CURRENTLY USED.

(FILE NAME) - THIS IS THE NAME OF THE MATRIX. PSEUDO-MATRIX. OR OTHER DATA IN THE FILE.

(UNIT) - THIS IS THE LOGICAL UNIT ON WHICH THE DATA RESIDES.

(FILE) - THIS IS THE LOCATION OF THE DATA ON THE UNIT.

FASTOP - FOP

(ROWS. CGLS) - IF THE FILE CONTAINS A MATRIX OR PSEUDO-MATRIX. THESE TWO QUANTITIES USUALLY DEFINE THE ACTUAL SIZE OF THE ARRAY. HOWEVER, IF THE SIZE IS NOT KNOWN PRIOR TO THE FORMATION OF THE ARRAY, OR IF THE DATA IS NOT IN THE FORM OF AN ARRAY. THESE TWO QUANTITIES ARE USED WITHIN THE PROGRAM BUT ARE OF NO INTEREST TO THE USER.

(PAGE) - THE DUTPUT HAD REACHED THIS PAGE OF THE LISTING WHEN THE CALL WAS MADE.

INPUT-OUTPUT MATRIX LABELS IN NUMERICAL ORDER OF I/O UNITS

THIS ITEM, WHICH IS ALSO OPTIONAL OUTPUT, IS IDENTICAL TO THE PREVIOUS ITEM EXCEPT THAT THE CALLS ARE ORDERED ACCORDING TO I/O UNIT RATHER THAN IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY WERE EXECUTED. THIS SUMMARY SERVES AS A QUICK REFERENCE TO DETERMINE THE DATA STORED ON ANY PARTICULAR UNIT.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

A TABLE OF CONTENTS IS SUPPLIED TO AID THE USER IN LOCATING SOME MAJOR OUTPUT ITEMS IN THE LISTING.

### AVAM - AUTOMATED VIERATION ANALYSIS MODULE

AS SHOWN IN THE SUMMARY BELOW. THE OUTPUT ITEMS IN AVAM BELONG TO THREE GENERAL CATEGORIES. CATEGORY (A) CONTAINS THOSE ITEMS THAT CAN APPEAR IN THE FIRST FOP PASS ONLY. ITEMS THAT APPEAR IN EVERY FOP PASS BELONG TO CATEGORY (B). CATEGORY (C) CONTAINS ITEMS THAT APPEAR IN ALL FOP PASSES EXCEPT THE FIRST.

#### SUMMARY OF OUTPUT ITEMS FOR AVAM

- 1(B). STRESS RATIOS
- 2(A). STRUCTURAL MEMBERS EXCLUDED FROM FLUTTER REDESIGN
- 3(A). NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS
- 4(B). DESIGN ARRAY
- 5(B). MASS BALANCE
- 6(C). WEIGHT SUMMARY
- 7(B). TRANSFORMATION MATRIX "B"
- 8(A). INITIAL AND CURRENT WEIGHTS
- 9(C). INCREMENTAL MASS MATRICES (CUMULATIVE)
- 10(A). FIXED MASS ITEMS
- 11(A). WEIGHT PARAMETERS FOR AUTO-MASS GENERATOR
- 12(B). MASS MATRIX FROM AUTO-MASS GENERATOR (STRUCT. COORD)
- 13(A). PLUG MASS DATA
- 14(B). MASS MATRIX FOR VIERATION ANALYSIS
- 15(B). FLEXIBILITY OR STIFFNESS MATRIX
- 16(B). VIBRATION FREQUENCIES
- 17(B). PLUG MOTION IN EACH MODE
- 18(8). ABSOLUTE MODE SHAPES
- 19(B). GENERALIZED MASS (FLEXIBLE MODES)
- 20(B). GENERALIZED MASS (RIGID-BODY MODES)
- 21(B). GRTHOGONALIZATION AND MOMENTUM CHECK
- 22(B) . MODAL VECTORS FOR FLUTTER ANALYSIS
- 23(B). CALCOMP FLOTTING OF VIBRATION MODES

THESE OUTPUT ITEMS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL.

### ITEM 1(B). STRESS RATIOS

STRESS RATIOS (ACTUAL STRESS DIVIDED BY ALLOWABLE STRESS)
ARE LISTED FOR ALL "ACTIVE" STRUCTURAL MEMBERS IN SOP. THAT IS.
A RATIO IS NOT SHOWN FOR ANY MEMBER WHICH CAN NEVER BE RESIZED
IN SOP BECAUSE ITS MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGES (AS
SPECIFIED BY THE USER) ARE IDENTICAL. NOTE THAT THESE STRESS
RATIOS APPLY TO THE CURRENT DESIGN BEING PASSED TO FOP FROM SOP.
NATURALLY, THIS ITEM WILL NOT APPEAR IF THE PREVIOUS SOP RUN DID
NOT ANALYZE THE STRUCTURE BUT MERELY COMPUTED THE STIFFNESS OR
FLEXIBILITY MATRIX. ALSO, THE ITEM WILL NOT APPEAR IN THE FIRST
FOP PASS UNLESS FOP IS BEING CALLED UPON TO PERFORM A FLUTTER
REDESIGN.

### ITEM 2(A). STRUCTURAL MEMBERS EXCLUDED FROM FLUTTER REDESIGN

IF THE USER HAS PERMANENTLY EXCLUDED ANY ELEMENTS FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS, THE PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE A LIST OF THE EXCLUDED MEMBER NUMBERS. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EXCLUDED ELEMENTS WILL ALSO BE GIVEN.

### ITEM 3(A). NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS

IF THE USER HAS PROVIDED NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS, THE PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE A LIST OF MEMBER NUMBERS AND THE ASSOCIATED NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCH MEMBERS WILL ALSO BE GIVEN.

### ITEM 4(B). DESIGN ARRAY

THE DESIGN ARRAY CONTAINS PERTINENT DATA FOR EACH OF THE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHICH MAY TAKE PART IN THE FLUTTER RESIZING PROCESS. FOR EACH SUCH MEMBER, THE FOLLOWING SEVEN QUANTITIES ARE LISTED.

- (MEMB) MEMBER NUMBER
- (NEWT) CURRENT GAGE
- (OLDT) GAGE AS IT ENTERED PREVIOUS SOP PASS

  (THIS QUANTITY IS SET TO ZERO IN THE FIRST FOP PASS)
- (INITT) GAGE AFTER THE FIRST SCP PASS. THIS IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE STARTING GAGE FOR THE ENTIRE FLUTTER AND

FASTOR - FOR - AVAM

STRENGTH RESIZING PROCESS. IN THE FIRST FOP PASS. THIS QUANTITY WILL BE IDENTICAL TO "NEWT".

- (MINT) MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGE FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN IN THIS FOP PASS. THIS QUANTITY IS THE LARGER OF TWO VALUES. IT IS EITHER THE MINIMUM MANUFACTURING GAGE. OR THE GAGE WHICH WILL CAUSE THE ELEMENT TO BE FULLY STRESSED (PRODUCT OF STRESS RATIO AND CURRENT GAGE).
- (MAXT) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGE FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN IN THIS FOP PASS. IF A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WAS NOT SPECIFIED. THIS QUANTITY WILL BE LISTED AS ZERO.
- (WPUT) WEIGHT PER UNIT GAGE OF MEMBER

NOTE... AS THIS ITEM IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS. IT WILL NOT APPEAR IN A FIRST PASS THROUGH FOP UNLESS FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE PERFORMED.

### ITEM 5(B). MASS BALANCE

IF MASS BALANCE IS PRESENT IN THE PROBLEM. THE PROGRAM WILL LIST THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES FOR EACH MASS BALANCE VARIABLE.

#### FIRST PASS THROUGH FCP.....

- (NUMBER) USER SUPPLIED IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR THE VARIABLE
- (WEIGHT) STARTING WEIGHT OF THE VARIABLE
- (DOF) THREE STRUCTURAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM ASSOCIATED WITH THE VARIABLE

#### SUBSEQUENT PASSES THROUGH FOP .....

THE OUTPUT IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE FIRST FOP PASS EXCEPT THAT BOTH THE INITIAL (STARTING) WEIGHT AND THE CURRENT WEIGHT ARE GIVEN FOR EACH VARIABLE. IF THE USER HAS SUPERSEDED MASS BALANCE DATA IN THIS FOP PASS, THE CURRENT WEIGHTS REFLECT THE NEW DATA RATHER THAN THE WEIGHTS AS THEY EXISTED AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS PASS THROUGH FOP.

### ITEM 6(C). WEIGHT SUMMARY

A WEIGHT SUMMARY IS PRESENTED AT THE BEGINNING OF ALL FOP PASSES-EXCEPT THE FIRST. THIS SUMMARY CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

- 1. INITIAL REFERENCE WEIGHT THIS IS THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE AS IT EXISTED AFTER THE INITIAL SOP PASS BUT BEFORE ANY FLUTTER RESIZING.
- 2. WEIGHT CHANGE IN LAST SDP PASS THIS QUANTITY WILL BE ZERO

IF SOP WAS NOT USED TO REDESIGN THE STRUCTURE.

- 3. CUMULATIVE STRUCTURAL MEIGHT CHANGE THIS IS THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF ALL STRUCTURAL MATERIAL ADDED TO THE DESIGN AFTER THE INITIAL SOP PASS. THIS WEIGHT MAY BE DUE TO BOTH STRENGTH AND FLUTTER RESIZING.
- 4. CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE WEIGHT CHANGE THIS IS SIMPLY THE SUM OF ALL MASS BALANCE WEIGHTS CURRENTLY IN THE DESIGN. IT IS NOT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CURRENT MASS BALANCE WEIGHT AND THE INITIAL WEIGHT SPECIFIED BY THE USER IN THE FIRST FOP PASS.
- 5. CUMULATIVE TOTAL WEIGHT CHANGE THIS IS THE SUM OF THE CUMULATIVE STRUCTURAL AND MASS BALANCE WEIGHT CHANGES.
- 6. PERCENTAGE WEIGHT CHANGE (CUMULATIVE) THIS IS THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL WEIGHT CHANGE DIVIDED BY THE INITIAL REFERENCE WEIGHT (PCT)
- 7. TOTAL NEW WEIGHT THIS IS THE SUM OF THE INITIAL REFERENCE WEIGHT AND THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL WEIGHT CHANGE.

### ITEM 7(B). TRANSFORMATION MATRIX .B.

THE 'B' MATRIX MAY BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT WHEN THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IS BEING USED. THE TRANSPOSE OF THIS MATRIX TRANSFORMS DISPLACEMENTS FROM THE DYNAMICS MODEL TO THE STRUCTURES MODEL. IF A FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS BEING PERFORMED, THESE DISPLACEMENTS ARE IN RELATIVE COORDINATES. FOR A CANTILEVER ANALYSIS, THEY ARE IN ABSOLUTE COORDINATES.

### ITEM 8(A). INITIAL AND CURRENT WEIGHTS

(NOTE - THIS ITEM WILL NOT APPEAR IF THE AUTOMATIC MASS GENERATOR IS USED.)

IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE PERFORMED IN A FIRST FOP PASS. THE FOLLOWING TWO WEIGHTS ARE LISTED.

- 1. INITIAL WEIGHT THIS (USER-SUPPLIED) QUANTITY IS THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF THE DESIGN AS IT ENTERS THE FIRST FOP PASS.
- 2. PRESENT TOTAL WEIGHT THIS IS THE SUM OF THE INITIAL WEIGHT AND ANY MASS BALANCE WEIGHT THE USER SUPPLIED IN THE FIRST FOP PASS.

ITEM 9(C). INCREMENTAL MASS MATRICES (CUMULATIVE)

(NOTE - THIS ITEM WILL NOT APPEAR IF THE AUTOMATIC MASS GENERATOR IS USED.)

TWO INCREMENTAL MASS MATRICES MAY BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT IN ALL FOP PASSES (EXCEPT THE FIRST). THESE MATRICES ARE DISCUSSED BELOW.

1. INCREMENTAL MASS MATRIX (STRUCT. GRID) WITH RESPECT TO INITIAL MASS MATRIX MOB.

THIS INCREMENTAL MASS MATRIX IS ASSOCIATED WITH ALL THE CUMULATIVE STRENGTH-FLUTTER DESIGN CHANGES MADE TO THE STRUCTURE STARTING WITH THE FIRST FOP PASS. THE MATRIX IS IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES AND IS THEREFORE DIAGONAL. ALL ZEROES. INCLUDING THOSE ON THE DIAGONAL, ARE SUPPRESSED. NOTE THAT THE ORIGINAL MASS BALANCE WEIGHTS IN THE FIRST FOP PASS ARE REPRESENTED IN THE INITIAL MASS MATRIX MDB AND ARE THEREFORE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS INCREMENTAL MATRIX.

2. INCREMENTAL MASS MATRIX (DYNAMIC GRID) WITH RESPECT TO INITIAL MASS MATRIX MDB.

IF THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IS BEING USED, THE INCREMENTAL MASS MATRIX (SJRUCT. GRID) DISCUSSED ABOVE IS TRANSFORMED TO DYNAMICS COORDINATES. IF LISTED. THIS TRANSFORMED MATRIX IS DENOTED AS MATRIX DMDB.

# ITEM 10(A). FIXED MASS ITEMS

(FIXED ADDITIONS TO MASS MATRIX (STRUCT. GRID))

IF THE AUTOMATIC MASS GENERATOR OPTION IS BEING USED, AND IF FIXED MASS ITEMS HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED BY THE USER, THESE ITEMS WILL BE LISTED IN THE FIRST FOP PASS. NOTE THAT THESE ITEMS ARE PRESCRIBED IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES.

### ITEM 11(A). WEIGHT PARAMETERS FOR AUTO-MASS GENERATOR

IF THE AUTOMATIC MASS GENERATOR IS BEING USED, THE FOLLOWING WEIGHT DATA WILL BE LISTED IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE DONE IN THIS RUN.

#### 1. INITIAL REFERENCE WEIGHT

THIS IS THE WEIGHT OF THE DESIGN BEFORE FLUTTER REDESIGN HAS COMMENCED. IT IS COMPUTED WITHIN FOP AND IS THE SUM OF THE STRUCTURAL WEIGHT AND THE WEIGHT OF ANY FIXED MASS ITEMS SUPPLIED BY THE LSER. IT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE INITIAL MASS BALANCE WEIGHT.

2. CONTRIBUTION DUE TO STRUCTURE

THIS IS THE TOTAL STRUCTURAL WEIGHT (INCLUDING NON-OPTIMUM FACTORS).

- 3. CONTRIBUTION DUE TO FIXED MASS ITEMS

  THE USER MUST SUPPLY THE TOTAL WEIGHT OF ANY FIXED MASS

  ITEMS IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS DESIRED.
- 4. PRESENT TOTAL WEIGHT
  THIS IS THE SUM OF THE INITIAL REFERENCE WEIGHT AND THE
  INITIAL MASS BALANCE WEIGHT.

ITEM 12(8). MASS MATRIX FROM AUTO-MASS GENERATOR (STRUCT. COORD)

IF THE AUTOMATIC MASS GENERATOR IS USED. THE MASS MATRIX AS COMPUTED IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES CAN BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT WHEN THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IS USED. THE MATRIX IS DIAGONAL - EXCEPT FOR ANY OFF-DIAGONAL TERMS PRESENT IN THE FIXED MASS ITEMS. ALL ZEROES ARE SUPPRESSED.

ITEM 13(A). PLUG MASS DATA

IF A FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED. THE USER-SUPPLIED PLUG MASS MATRIX IS LISTED IN THE FIRST FOP PASS.

ITEM 14(8). MASS MATRIX FOR VIBRATION ANALYSIS

THE LOWER TRIANGLE OF THE ACTUAL MASS MATRIX TO BE USED IN THE CURRENT VIBRATION ANALYSIS CAN BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT. THIS MATRIX REFLECTS THE DESIGN AS IT CURRENTLY EXISTS. INCLUDING FIXED MASS ITEMS, MASS BALANCE WEIGHTS, PLUG MASS, AND ANY CUMULATIVE WEIGHT DUE TO EARLIER STRENGTH-FLUTTER RESIZINGS. IF A CANTILEVER ANALYSIS IS BEING PERFORMED, THIS MATRIX IS DENOTED AS MD. IN A FREE-FREE ANALYSIS, THE NOTATION IS MOFF.

ITEM 15(8). FLEXIBILITY OR STIFFNESS MATRIX

DEPENDING ON THE APPROACH BEING USED, THE LOWER TRIANGLE OF THE DYNAMIC FLEXIBILITY MATRIX OR THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX CAN BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL DUTPUT.

ITEM 16(8). VIBRATION FREQUENCIES

THE VIBRATION FREQUENCIES ARE ALWAYS LISTED IN ORDER OF INCREASING FREQUENCY.

### ITEM 17(8). PLUG MOTION IN EACH MODE

WHEN A FREE-FREE ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED. THE PROGRAM PROVIDES A SEPARATE LIST OF THE PLUG MOTIONS IN EACH FLEXIBLE MODE. THESE MOTIONS ARE PART OF THE ABSOLUTE MODE SHAPES WHICH ARE NORMALIZED SUCH THAT THE LARGEST (ABSOLUTE) VALUE IN EACH MODE IS UNITY.

# ITEM 18(8). ABSOLUTE MODE SHAPES

THE PROGRAM ALWAYS PROVIDES A LIST OF MODE SHAPES IN ABSOLUTE COORDINATES. EACH MODE IS NORMALIZED SUCH THAT THE LARGEST (ABSOLUTE) VALUE IN THE MODE IS UNITY.

# ITEM 19(B). GENERALIZED MASS (FLEXIBLE MODES)

THE PROGRAM ALWAYS LISTS THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX
ASSOCIATED WITH ALL FLEXIBLE MODES. EACH MODE USED IN THE
COMPUTATION OF THIS ITEM HAD BEEN NORMALIZED SO THAT THE LARGEST
(ABSOLUTE) VALUE IN EACH MODE WAS UNITY.

### ITEM 20(8). GENERALIZED MASS (RIGID-BODY MODES)

WHEN A FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED, THE PROGRAM WILL LIST THE GENERALIZED MASS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RIGID-BODY MODES. FOR THIS COMPUTATION, EACH RIGID-BODY MODE IS NORMALIZED SUCH THAT THE ASSOCIATED PLUG DISPLACEMENT IS UNITY. AS A RESULT, THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX WILL REFLECT THE ENTIRE MASS AND INERTIA OF THE DESIGN.

# ITEM 21(B). CRTHOGONALIZATION AND MOMENTUM CHECK

WHEN FREE-FREE MODES ARE COMPUTED, THE PROGRAM WILL LIST THE GENERALIZED MASS FOR FLEXIBLE AND RIGID-BODY MODES. FOR EASE OF INSPECTION, THIS MATRIX IS NORMALIZED SUCH THAT ALL THE

DIAGONAL TERMS ARE UNITY. CROSS-TERMS BETWEEN THE FLEXIBLE AND RIGID-BODY MODES WILL CHECK THE CRTHOGONALITY OF THOSE MODES. EQUIVALENTLY, THESE CROSS-TERMS SERVE AS A CHECK ON THE MOMENTUM ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMPUTED FLEXIBLE FREE-FREE MODES.

# ITEM 22(8). MODAL VECTORS FOR FLUTTER ANALYSIS

THE PROGRAM ALWAYS LISTS THE REDUCED MODAL VECTORS TO BE USED IN THE SUBSEQUENT FLUTTER ANALYSIS. THESE VECTORS ARE COMPRISED OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF THE ORIGINAL (ABSOLUTE) MODE SHAPES PLUS ANY ADDITIONAL ZEROES THE USER HAS SPECIFIED. COLUMN "INEW" INDICATES THE DEGREE OF FREEDOM NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR THE NEW REDUCED VECTOR. COLUMN "IOLD" SPECIFIES THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM THAT THE SELECTED COMPONENTS HAD IN THE ORIGINAL VECTORS.

# ITEM 23(B). CALCOMP FLOTTING OF VIBRATION MODES

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE LISTED WHENEVER CALCOMP PLOTS OF THE VIERATION MODES ARE GENERATED.

#### 1. GECMETRY OF PLOTTING GRID

THIS GRID CONSISTS OF ALL NODES AT WHICH MODAL DISPLACEMENTS MAY BE PLOTTED. THE X.Y AND Z COORDINATES OF EACH NODE ARE GIVEN, AND IN ADDITION, THE ALLOWABLE MOTION AT EACH NODE (X.Y OR Z) IS SPECIFIED.

#### 2. BEAM DEFINITIONS

FOR EACH BEAM. THE PROGRAM WILL PRESENT THE ASSIGNED NAME AND THE CONNECTING NODES ASSOCIATED WITH THAT BEAM.

#### 3. REFERENCE BEAM

THE NAME AND LENGTH OF THE REFERENCE BEAM SELECTED BY THE USER IS LISTED ALONG WITH THE RATIO OF MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT TO REFERENCE BEAM LENGTH. THIS RATIO DEFINES THE SCALE OF PLOTTED MODAL AMPLITUDES IN TERMS OF THE PLOTTED LENGTH OF THE REFERENCE BEAM.

#### 4. MODES TO BE PLOTTED

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DESIRED PLOTS AND THE INDIVIOUAL MODES TO BE PLOTTED ARE SPECIFIED.

#### 5. MODAL DISPLACEMENTS

FOR EACH MODE TO BE PLOTTED. THE PROGRAM LISTS THE MODAL DISPLACEMENTS AT ALL NODES IN THE FLOTTING GRID. THESE DISPLACEMENTS ARE PRESENTED BEFORE THEY ARE SCALED FOR PLOTTING.

# AFAM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER ANALYSIS MODULE

# CATEGORIES OF OUTPUT FOR AFAM

- (A) GENERAL CUTPUT
- (B) OUTPUT ASSOCIATED WITH DOUBLET LATTICE METHOD
- (C) OUTPUT ASSOCIATED WITH MACH BOX METHOD
- (D) OUTPUT ASSOCIATED WITH ASSUMED PRESSURE FUNCTION METHOD
- (E) OUTPUT ASSOCIATED WITH K SOLUTION PROCEDURE
- (F) OUTPUT ASSOCIATED WITH P-K SCLUTION PROCEDURE

### ITEM 1(A). MODAL DATA

GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX, MCDAL FREQUENCIES, AND COMPLEX GENERALIZED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR MODES OF VIBRATION SPECIFIED AS INPUT TO AFAM. THE IMAGINARY COMPONENT OF ANY ON-DIAGONAL GENERALIZED STIFFNESS TERM REPRESENTS A MODAL DAMPING COEFFICIENT, WHICH MAY BE SPECIFIED BY THE USER.

### ITEM 2(8). GECMETRY OF AERODYNAMICS MODEL

DATA INCLUDES COORDINATES OF THE VERTICES (CORNERS) OF EACH AERODYNAMIC PANEL (XCAP, YCAP, ZCAP). THE COORDINATES OF THE VERTICES OF EACH AERODYNAMIC ELEMENT. THE X-COORDINATE OF THE PANEL LEADING EDGE AT THE CENTER OF EACH AERODYNAMIC STRIP (XIJ), AND THE PANEL CHORD LENGTH MEASURED AT THE CENTER OF EACH AERODYNAMIC STRIP (CWIG).

### ITEM 3(C). GEOMETRY OF AERODYNAMICS MODEL

THE COORDINATES OF THE CENTER OF EACH SURFACE AERODYNAMIC BOX AND THE BCX AREA ARE PRESENTED IN BOTH NORMALIZED AND TRUE (INCHES) COORDINATES. THE X,Y COORDINATES ARE NORMALIZED SO THAT THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF EACH COMFLETE BOX ARE EQUAL TO UNITY. THUS THE NORMALIZED AREA OF EACH BOX THAT LIES COMPLETELY (NOT PARTIALLY) ON THE MAIN SURFACE WILL BE UNITY. THE ORIGIN OF THE NORMALIZED COORDINATES IS THE CENTER OF THE MOST INBOARD, FORWARD BCX. THE ORIGIN OF THE TRUE COORDINATES IS THE INTERSECTION OF THE SURFACE ROOT CHORD AND THE SURFACE LEADING EDGE.

GEOMETRIC DATA FOR THE DIAPHRAGM BOXES IS PRESENTED IN A SIMILAR FORMAT TO THE SURFACE BOX DATA. THE COMPLETE GEOMETRY OF

THE AERODYNAMICS MODEL IS THEN SUMMARIZED IN A PRINT-PLOT WHICH INDICATES THE POSITIONS OF WING, DIAPHRAGM, AND SHARED (PARTIALLY WING, PARTIALLY DIAPHRAGM) BOXES.

# ITEM 4(D). GECMETRY CF AERODYNAMICS MODEL

THE NON-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS CF CCORDINATES Y/L(0), X/B(0), B/B(0) ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS. Y/L(0) IS THE ARRAY OF SPANWISE COORDINATES (NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY SEMI-SPAN) OF STATIONS ALONG WHICH COLLOCATION POINTS ARE LOCATED. X/B(0) IS AN ARRAY OF MID-CHORD COORDINATES AT EACH OF THESE STATIONS MEASURED FROM THE ROOT MID-CHORD IN THE STREAMWISE DIRECTION AND NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY THE ROOT SEMI-CHORD. B/B(0) IS AN ARRAY OF SEMI-CHORD LENGTHS AT THESE STATIONS, NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY THE ROOT SEMI-CHORD. THE PARAMETERS ETA/L(0), XI/B(0), B/B(0) GIVE SIMILAR NON-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRIC DATA FOR THE INTEGRATION POINTS.

# ITEM 5(A). INPUT DATA FCR MODAL INTERPOLATION

THE COORDINATES OF THE TERMINAL POINTS OF SPANWISE LINES ON WHICH MODAL DEFLECTIONS ARE SPECIFIED. THE COORDINATES OF POINTS ON THE LINES WHERE MCDAL DATA IS SPECIFIED. AND THE CORRESPONDING MODAL DEFLECTION ARRAYS. WHICH ARE INPUT FROM AVAM. THIS ITEM IS OPTIONAL OUTPUT.

### ITEM 6(A). INTERPOLATED MODAL DATA

THE INTERPOLATED MODAL DEFLECTIONS ARE PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF THE COORDINATES OF THE INTERPOLATION POINT FOLLOWED BY THE ASSOCIATED INTERPOLATED DISPLACEMENT (H) AND SLOPE (ALPHA). THE UNITS OF (ALPHA) ARE RADIANS PER FOOT. THIS DATA. WHICH IS REPEATED FOR EACH MCDE OF VIBRATION. IS OPTIONAL OUTPUT. THE INTERPOLATED DATA IS THEN PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF \*PRINT-PLOTS\*FOR EASE OF INSPECTION. THESE PLOTS ARE NOT OPTIONAL OUTPUT.

THE INTERPOLATION POINTS FOR THE DOUBLET-LATTICE PROCEDURE ARE THE ELEMENT THREE-QUARTER CHORD POINTS. FOR THE MACH BOX PROCEDURE THEY ARE THE BOX CENTERS. FOR THE ASSUMED PRESSURE FUNCTION PROCEDURE. THEY ARE THE COLLOCATION (DOWNWASH) POINTS.

# ITEM 7(D). INTERPCLATED MODAL DATA

FOR THE ASSUMED PRESSURE FUNCTION APPROACH, AN ITEM "MODE

SHAPES FOR GENERALIZED AIR FORCES\* FOLLOWS ITEM 6(A). THIS DATA GIVES THE COORDINATES OF LIFT POINTS AND THE INTERPOLATED MODAL DISPLACEMENTS AT THOSE POINTS.

### ITEM 8(8). GENERALIZED FORCES PER UNIT DYNAMIC PRESSURE

COMPUTED GENERALIZED AIR FORCE MATRICES FOR THE BASE SET OF REDUCED FREQUENCIES USED FOR INTERPOLATION (MAXIMUM OF 6). IN ORDER TO CONFORM WITH THE ORIGINAL AFFOL VERSION OF THE DOUBLET LATTICE PROGRAM. THESE MATRICES ARE PRESENTED FOR UNIT DYNAMIC PRESSURE.

### ITEM 9(A). GENERALIZED AIR FORCES

THE DISPLAY OF GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE MATRICES. CORRESPONDING TO REDUCED FREQUENCIES SPECIFIED BY THE USER, IS OPTION-DEPENDENT. THE TWO BASIC TYPES OF GENERALIZED FORCE PRINTOUT ARE DESCRIBED BELOW.

1. FOR K OR P-K SCLUTION, USING GENERALIZED AIR FORCE INTERPOLATION. THE COMPUTED AND INTERPOLATED GENERALIZED FORCE MATRICES MAY BE DISPLAYED FOR EACH OF THE REDUCED FREQUENCIES SELECTED AS A BASE SET (MAXIMUM OF 6). THESE MATRICES ARE DISPLAYED IN THE CROER IN WHICH THE INTERPOLATION TEST PROCEEDS.

2. FOR K SOLUTION, USING GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCE INTERPOLATION. THE INTERPOLATED FORCE MATRICES MAY ALSO BE DISPLAYED FOR EVERY REDUCED FREQUENCY FOR WHICH A FLUTTER SOLUTION IS REQUIRED (MAXIMUM OF 30).

THE GENERALIZED FORCES. AS PRESENTED, MUST BE MULTIPLIED BY -W\*\*\* 2 (W IS ANGULAR FREQUENCY). THIS DATA MAY BE DISPLAYED FOR THE DOUBLET LATTICE METHOD, IN ADDITION TO ITEM 8(B) ABOVE.

### ITEM 10(E). FLUTTER SCLUTIONS

SOLUTIONS TO THE FLUTTER EQUATION USING THE K METHOD TABULATED IN ORDER OF ASCENDING FREQUENCY, FOR EACH VALUE OF REDUCED VELOCITY (DENOTED AS "VBC" IN THE PRINTOUT). SINCE ROOTS ARE NOT IDENTIFIED OF TRACED WHEN USING THE K SOLUTION PROCEDURE, THE USER MUST REFER TO THE RESULTS FOR EACH REDUCED VELOCITY IN ORDER TO TRACE A PARTICULAR ROOT. PRINT PLOTS OF THE FLUTTER SOLUTIONS. WHICH FOLLOW THE TABULATED RESULTS. ARE HELPFUL IN PERFORMING THIS TASK.

ITEM 11(F). FLUTTER SCLUTIONS

WHEN USING THE P-K SOLUTION PROCEDURE, DAMPING AND FREQUENCY OF THE ROCTS OF THE FLUTTER EQUATION ARE TABULATED VERSUS VELOCITY. A RCCT CROERING AND ROOT TRACING PROCEDURE SHOWS THE RESULTS FOR EACH ROOT (MODE) IN A SEPARATE TABLE. THE USER SHOULD BE CAUTIONED, HOWEVER. THAT THE ROOT ORDERING IS NOT ALWAYS RELIABLE EVEN THOUGH THE VALUES OF THE ROOTS ARE CORRECT. EXAMINATION OF EACH TABLE WILL INDICATE WHERE AN ERRONEOUS ROOT IDENTIFICATION OCCURRED.

IF THE USER DOES NOT REQUEST ANY ADDITIONAL CLUE-DEPENDENT DUTPUT PERTAINING TO FLUTTER REDESIGN (ITEM 12(F) BELOW). THEN THE AFAM CUTPUT TERMINATES WITH A PRINTOUT SPECIFYING THE VELOCITY. DAMPING (VERY CLOSE TO ZERO) AND FREQUENCY OF THE LOWEST FLUTTER SPEED INSTABILITY PLUS PRINT-PLOTS OF ALL FLUTTER SOLUTIONS. THE PRINT-PLOTS ARE FOR FREQUENCY AND DAMPING VERSUS AIRSPEED, AND FREQUENCY VERSUS DAMPING.

ITEM 12(F). EIGENVECTORS AND AERODYNAMIC FORCE GRADIENTS NEEDED

FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN.

THIS IS OPTIONAL OUTPUT. REQUIRED WHEN FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED.

THE FIRST OUTPUT IS THE INTERPOLATED GENERALIZED
AERODYNAMIC FORCE MATRIX AT THE PRECISE FLUTTER CONDITION. THE

"COL VECTOR" AND "ROW VECTOR" ARE THE COMPLEX FLUTTER VECTOR AND
ITS ASSOCIATED ROW VECTOR IN MODAL COORDINATES. THIS DATA
APPEARS THICE. "HERE THE SECOND PRINTGUT REFLECTS A
NORMALIZATION OF THE ROW VECTOR SUCH THAT VTRAN\*(M+QBAR)\*U=1.0.
WITH THIS NORMALIZATION, IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT VTRAN\*K\*U=WF\*\*2
WHERE WF IS THE ANGULAR FLUTTER FREQUENCY. TO CHECK THE ACCURACY
OF THE COMPUTED VECTORS, THE PROGRAM LISTS WF\*\*2 AS "ROOT FOR
RUDISILL OPTIMIZATION". AND ALSO THE RESULTS OF THE OPERATION
VTRAN\*K\*U. THE LATTER RESULT SHOULD HAVE A REAL VALUE EQUAL TO
WF\*\*2 AND AN INAGINARY VALUE VERY CLOSE TO ZERO. THE "GRADIENT
OF GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES" IS THE DERIVATIVE OF THE
GENERALIZED FORCE MATRIX WITH RESPECT TO REDUCED FREQUENCY AT
THE FLUTTER CONDITION.

# AFOM - AUTOMATED FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION MODULE

IF FOP IS SIMPLY BEING USED TO COMPUTE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES WITHOUT PERFORMING FLUTTER REDESIGN. AFOM IS ENTERED ONLY ONCE. IN THIS CASE. ITEMS 2.4 AND 5 OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL ARE THE ONLY ITEMS THAT MAY APPEAR IN THE OUTPUT.

WHEN FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE PERFORMED. AFOM WILL BE ENTERED MORE THAN ONCE. ITEMS 1 AND 2 MAY THEN APPEAR IN THE FIRST ENTRY ONLY. BUT THE REMAINING EIGHT ITEMS MAY APPEAR IN ALL ENTRIES.

#### SUMMARY OF OUTPUT ITEMS FOR AFOM

- 1. FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PARAMETERS
- 2. TRANSFORMATION MATRICES QT AND QAT
- 3. CCNVERGENCE OF THE REDESIGN PROCEDURE (COUPLED MODES)
- 4. FLUTTER VECTORS IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES
- 5. FLUTTER VELCCITY DERIVATIVES
- 6. DESIGN ITERATIONS TO ACHIEVE DESIRED FLUTTER SPEED STEP SIZE
- 7. WEIGHT SUMMARY
- 8. REDESIGN DETAILS
- 9. INCREMENTAL MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES
- 10. MODAL MASS AND MODAL STIFFNESS MATRICES

THESE OUTPUT ITEMS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL.

### ITEM 1. FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PARAMETERS

IN A FLUTTER REDESIGN RUN. THOSE FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION PARAMETERS WHICH DEPEND ON INPUT DATA ARE LISTED THE FIRST TIME AFOM IS ENTERED. THESE PARAMETERS INCLUDE THE REQUIRED FLUTTER SPEED. LIMITS OF THE FLUTTER BAND, CONVERGENCE CRITERION, ETC.

### ITEM 2. TRANSFORMATION MATRICES QT AND QAT

TRANSFORMATION MATRICES QT AND (POSSIBLY) QAT CAN BE LISTED AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT THE FIRST TIME AFOM IS ENTERED. THE ROWS OF THESE MATRICES CONTAIN THE VIBRATION MODE SHAPES AS EXPRESSED IN THE STRUCTURES MODEL. IF A FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS WAS PERFORMED IN AVAM, THE MODES IN QT ARE IN RELATIVE COORDINATES WHILE THOSE IN QAT ARE IN ABSOLUTE COORDINATES. IN THE CASE OF A CANTILEVER VIBRATION ANALYSIS, QT CONTAINS ABSOLUTE MODE SHAPES, AND QAT DOES NOT EXIST.

### ITEM 3. CONVERGENCE OF THE REDESIGN PROCEDURE (COUPLED MODES)

IN A FLUTTER RECESION RUN, AFOM ALWAYS LISTS THE CURRENT FLUTTER SPEED AND INDICATES WHETHER OR NOT THAT SPEED FALLS WITHIN THE FLUTTER BAND. IF IT IS WITHIN THE BAND, THE NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE LANDINGS IN THE BAND (DURING THIS FOP RUN ONLY) IS INDICATED BY MEANS OF VARIABLE "IBAND". THEN, IF "IBAND" IS LARGER THAN ONE, THE WEIGHT CHANGE IN THE LAST FLUTTER REDESIGN IS GIVEN. AND A MESSAGE IS PROVIDED IF THE CONVERGENCE CRITERION IS SATISFIED.

### ITEM 4. FLUTTER VECTORS IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES

THE FLUTTER VECTOR \*U\* AND THE ASSOCIATED VECTOR \*V\* NEEDED IN THE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVE COMPUTATIONS CAN BE LISTED IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES AS OPTIONAL OUTPUT. THESE VECTORS ARE COMPLEX. IF FREE-FREE VIBRATION MODES WERE USED IN THE FLUTTER ANALYSIS, THE \*U\* AND \*V\* VECTORS ARE LISTED IN BOTH RELATIVE COORDINATES (FOR STRAIN ENERGY DENSITY COMPUTATIONS) AND ABSOLUTE COORDINATES (FOR KINETIC ENERGY DENSITY COMPUTATIONS).

# ITEM 5. FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES

FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES, STRAIN ENERGY DENSITIES, AND KINETIC ENERGY DENSITIES ARE LISTED FOR STRUCTURAL MEMBERS AND MASS BALANCES (IF ANY) EACH TIME AFOM IS ENTERED. IN THE FIRST ENTRY, THESE QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON THE RESULTS OF A NORMAL MODE FLUTTER ANALYSIS. FOR SUBSEQUENT ENTRIES, COUPLED MODE RESULTS ARE ALWAYS USED. WHEN FLUTTER REDESIGN IS BEING PERFORMED IN FOP, THE DERIVATIVES AND ENERGY DENSITIES ARE NOT PRESENTED FOR THOSE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHICH THE USER HAD PERMANENTLY EXCLUDED FROM THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS. THESE QUANTITIES ARE, HOWEVER, PRESENTED FOR ALL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS AND MASS BALANCES WHEN FOP IS CALLED UPON TO COMPUTE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVES WITHOUT RESIZING FOR FLUTTER.

IF FLUTTER RESIZING HAS PREVIOUSLY OCCURRED IN THE CURRENT FOP PASS, THE PROGRAM WILL ALSO PROVIDE A SEPARATE LIST OF DERIVATIVES FOR THE VARIABLES WHICH HAD BEEN CLASSIFIED AS FLUTTER-CRITICAL IN THE LAST RESIZING. BOTH OLD DERIVATIVES (BEFORE THE REDESIGN) AND NEW DERIVATIVES (AFTER THE REDESIGN) ARE PRESENTED. MEAN VALUES AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS ARE ALSO GIVEN FOR THESE TWO GROUPS OF DERIVATIVES. FINALLY, IF NO FURTHER FLUTTER RESIZING IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED IN THE RUN. THE PROGRAM WILL LIST THE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHICH WERE FLUTTER-CRITICAL IN THE LAST RESIZING.

ITEM 6. DESIGN ITERATIONS TO ACHIEVE DESIRED FLUTTER SPEED STEP

SIZE

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WHEN A FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED, THE PROGRAM FIRST LISTS THE DESIRED FLUTTER SPEED STEP SIZE AND THEN INDICATES LOWER AND UPPER LIMITS FOR AN ACCEPTABLE (LINEARLY PREDICTED) STEP SIZE. THE PROGRAM WILL THEN NORMALLY HAVE TO PERFORM A SERIES OF TRIAL REDESIGNS BEFORE AN ACCEPTABLE STEP SIZE IS ACHIEVED. FOR EACH TRIAL REDESIGN, THE FOLLOWING FOUR QUANTITIES ARE LISTED.

- 1. TRIAL NUMBER
- 2. TARGET DERIVATIVE USED IN THE TRIAL
- 3. LINEARLY PREDICTED STEP SIZE FOR THE TRIAL
- 4. WEIGHT CHANGE ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRIAL

THIS ITERATIVE PROCESS CONTINUES UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE STEP SIZE IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL IT IS CONCLUDED THAT AN ACCEPTABLE STEP CANNOT BE ACHIEVED. IN EITHER CASE, AN APPROPRIATE MESSAGE APPEARS AND THE REDESIGN ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAST TRIAL IS ACCEPTED.

ITEM 7. WEIGHT SUMMARY

WHEN A FLUTTER REDESIGN HAS BEEN ACCEPTED. THE PROGRAM

FASTOP - FOP - AFOM

PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS. HERE, THE WEIGHT CHANGE ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAST REDESIGN IS BROKEN DOWN INTO A CONTRIBUTION FROM STRUCTURAL MEMBERS AND A CONTRIBUTION FROM MASS BALANCE VARIABLES. A SIMILAR BREAKDOWN IS THEN GIVEN FOR THE CUMULATIVE REDESIGN FROM THE START OF THE ENTIRE STRENGTH—FLUTTER RESIZING PROCESS (EXCLUDING THE INITIAL SCP PASS) TO THE CURRENT DESIGN.

### ITEM 8. REDESIGN DETAILS

THE DETAILS OF THE CURRENT REDESIGN ARE ALWAYS LISTED AND ARE SEPARATED INTO TWO DISTINCT CATEGORIES, NAMELY FLUTTER-CRITICAL ELEMENTS AND NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS. A FLUTTER-CRITICAL ELEMENT IS ONE THAT WAS RESIZED BY THE FLUTTER RESIZING ALGORITHM WITHOUT ENCOUNTERING A MINIMUM MANUFACTURING CONSTRAINT OR A STRESS CONSTRAINT. AN ELEMENT THAT WAS LIMITED BY EITHER OF THESE CONSTRAINTS IS NON-CRITICAL. NOTE THAT THIS DEFINITION IMPLIES THAT MASS BALANCE VARIABLES ARE ALWAYS FLUTTER-CRITICAL.

THE FOLLOWING EIGHT QUANTITIES ARE LISTED FOR EACH STRUCTURAL MEMBER IN BOTH CATEGORIES.

- 1. MEMBER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT
- 2. DERIVATIVE FLUTTER VELOCITY DERIVATIVE BEFORE CURRENT RESIZING
- 3. OLD GAGE GAGE BEFORE CURRENT RESIZING
- 4. NEW GAGE GAGE AFTER CURRENT RESIZING
- 5. DELTA # WEIGHT CHANGE DUE TO CURRENT RESIZING
- 6. DELTA V LINEARLY PREDICTED CHANGE IN FLUTTER SPEED DUE TO CURRENT RESIZING OF THIS MEMBER. THIS IS SIMPLY THE PRODUCT OF THE DERIVATIVE AND THE WEIGHT CHANGE.
- 7. DELTA W (CUM) CUMULATIVE WEIGHT CHANGE OF THIS MEMBER DUE
  TO ALL STRENGTH-FLUTTER RESIZING BEYOND THE
  INITIAL SOP PASS. THAT IS. IT IS THE
  DIFFERENCE BEWEEN THE CURRENT WEIGHT OF THE
  MEMBER AND THE WEIGHT AS IT ENTERED THE FIRST
  FOP PASS.
- 8. CONSTRAINT TYPE OF CONSTRAINT ENCOUNTERED (IF ANY) WHEN MEMBER WAS RESIZED. A FLUTTER-CRITICAL ELEMENT MAY BE CONSTRAINED BY A MAXIMUM-CUT PARAMETER OR BY A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GAGE. A NON-CRITICAL ELEMENT MUST HAVE ENCOUNTERED A MINIMUM MANUFACTURING GAGE CONSTRAINT OR A STRESS CONSTRAINT.

THE REDESIGN DETAILS OF A MASS BALANCE VARIABLE ARE SIMILAR

FASTOP - FOP - AFOM

TO THOSE OF A STRUCTURAL MEMBER (AS DISCUSSED ABOVE) EXCEPT THAT THE "OLD GAGE" AND "NEW GAGE" ARE REPLACED BY "OLD W" AND "NEW W". THAT IS. WEIGHTS ARE USED RATHER THAN GAGES. ALSO, NOTE THAT A MASS BALANCE VARIABLE CAN ONLY BE CONSTRAINED BY A MAXIMUM-CUT PARAMETER.

AT THE END OF EACH CATEGORY (FLUTTER-CRITICAL OR NON-CRITICAL) THE PROGRAM SUMMARIZES THE CATEGORY BY LISTING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

A) NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE CATEGORY

-----

- B) NUMBER OF ELEMENTS CONSTRAINED BY EACH OF THE POSSIBLE CONSTRAINTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CATEGORY
- C) TOTAL WEIGHT CHANGE DUE TO CURRENT RESIZING OF ALL ELEMENTS IN THE CATEGORY
- D) LINEARLY PREDICTED CHANGE IN FLUTTER VELOCITY DUE TO CURRENT RESIZING OF ALL ELEMENTS IN THE CATEGORY

# ITEM 9. INCREMENTAL WASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES

AS OPTIONAL GUTPUT, THE PREGRAM CAN LIST BOTH THE INCREMENTAL MASS AND INCREMENTAL STIFFNESS MATRICES IN STRUCTURAL COORDINATES. NOTE THAT THESE INCREMENTAL MATRICES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CURRENT REDESIGN ONLY. THAT IS. THEY ARE NOT CUMULATIVE.

# ITEM 10. MODAL MASS AND MODAL STIFFNESS MATRICES

THE FROGRAM CAN LIST THE FOLLOWING FOUR MODAL MATRICES AS OPTIONAL DUTPUT.

- A. MODAL MASS BEFORE LATEST REDESIGN
- B. INCREMENTAL MODAL MASS ASSOCIATED WITH LATEST REDESIGN
- C. MODAL STIFFNESS BEFORE LATEST REDESIGN
- D. INCREMENTAL MODAL STIFFNESS ASSOCIATED WITH LATEST REDESIGN

THE FOLLOWING TWO MODAL MATRICES ARE ALWAYS LISTED.

- E. UPDATED MODAL WASS (SUM OF MATRICES A AND B ABOVE)
- F. UPDATED MODAL STIFFNESS (SUM OF MATRICES C AND D ABOVE)

### PART D

### PROGRAM EXECUTION

# SPECIFIC INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT

#### PASSES THROUGH SOP

THE OVERVIEW OF FASTOP AND SOP GIVEN IN PART A FOCUSES ON THE USE OF FASTOP FOR INTERACTIVE STRENGTH FLUTTER REDESIGN. IT IS NOTED THEREIN. THAT AN INITIAL PASS THROUGH SOP REQUIRES EXECUTION OF THE LOADS AND TRANSFORMATION MODULES IN ADDITION TO THE STRENGTH MODULE. SINCE IN THE INITIAL PASS, A LARGE AMOUNT OF DATA. INCLUDING DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS. ARE SAVED ON STORAGE UNITS. IT FOLLOWS THAT SOP INPUT DATA FOR SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT PASSES ARE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CARD INPUT DATA FOR SOP IS GIVEN IN PART B. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PART (PART D) OF THE USER'S MANUAL IS TO PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF INPUT DATA REQUIRED FOR A FIRST AND SECOND (OR SUBSEQUENT) PASS THROUGH SOP. WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THOSE CHANGES TO INPUT DATA THAT MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED BETWEEN THE THO. THUS IN THE DISCUSSION OF CHANGES TO CLUE WOFDS. IT WILL BE RECOGNIZED THAT MANY CLUE WORDS. WHICH HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE ACTUAL FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY SOP, HAVE BEEN CMITTED.

# I. SCP (MAIN PROGRAM) CFTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR SOP ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART B. THE CLUES NEEDED FOR AN OPTIMIZATION. RUN. USING THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IN EITHER A FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT EXECUTION, ARE SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 1. IN THIS EXAMPLE STRENGTH REDESIGN IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED IN SUBSEQUENT CYCLES. IF ONLY A REVISED FLEXIBILITY MATRIX WAS REQUIRED IN A SUBSEQUENT CYCLE, THEN KLUE(6) MOULD BE ZERO FOR THAT CYCLE. ALSO, THIS EXAMPLE ANTICIPATES THAT A FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED IN FOP.

### II. ALAM OPTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR ALAM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART B. CLUES ARE DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3.

IN EXECUTING THIS MODULE CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN SELECTING THE LOAD CONDITIONS WHICH BECOME INPUT TO ASAM. THE NUMBER OF FLIGHT CONDITIONS (NFC - EITHER ITEM 22 OR 37 IN ALAM) PLUS THE LOAD CONDITION FROM CARDS (SEE LABEL CARD DESCRIPTION - ITEM 25. IN ASAM) MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN EIGHT (NLC - ITEM 5. IN

FASTEP - EXECUTION

ASAM) .

#### III. ASAM/ASOM OPTIONS AND DATA .........

CARD INPUT DATA FOR ASAM/ASOM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART B. THE CLUES NEEDED FOR AN OPTIMIZATION RUN. USING THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IN EITHER A FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT EXECUTION. ARE SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 2. IN ADDITION APPROPRIATE CLUES ARE ALSO INCLUDED TO INDICATE COMMUNICATION FROM SCP TO FOP AND FROM FOP TO SOP. MOREOVER, CLUES ARE INCLUDED TO INDICATE THAT SYMMETRIC FREE-FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS IS TO BE PERFORMED IN FOP.

### IV. ATAM OPTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR ATAM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART 8. CLUES ARE DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3.

IN EXECUTING THIS MODULE THE STRUCTURES GRID GEOMETRY (ENTERED AS DATA IN ITEM 6) SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE STRUCTURES GEOMETRY ENTERED AS DATA IN ASAM/ASOM (ITEM 14).

V. SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA, OTHER THAN MAIN PROGRAM CLUE WORDS. REQUIRED TO ACCOMPLISH SUBSEQUENT REDESIGN PASSES THROUGH

SCP

A LARGE AMOUNT OF CARD INPUT DATA IS REQUIRED IN SOP FOR A FIRST PASS SUBMITTAL. HOWEVER, AS NOTED PREVIOUSLY. ALL DESIGN LOADS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES PERTINENT TO SUBSEQUENT STRENGTH ANALYSIS/REDESIGN IN ASAM/ASOM ARE SAVED IN THIS INITIAL PASS. THUS. IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PASS, THE USER SPECIFIES INPUT DATA FOR THE MAIN PROGRAM AND FOR ASAM/ASOM ONLY. SPECIFICALLY, THE DATA REQUIRED FOR ASAM/ASOM ARE AS GIVEN IN TABLE 3. WHERE THE VARIABLE "MAXAN" WILL SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF CYCLES OF STRENGTH REDESIGN TO BE PERFORMED.

SPECIFIC INFUT DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PASSES THROUGH FOP

AN OVERVIEW OF FASTOP AND FOP IS GIVEN IN PART A OF THIS REPORT. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CARD INPUT DATA FOR FOR IS GIVEN IN PART C. THIS SECTION (D) PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF THE INPUT DATA FOR EXECUTING THE FRCGRAM IN A FIRST AND SECOND (OR SUBSEQUENT) PASS AITH PRIMARY EMPHASIS ON THE CHANGES TO INPUT

FASTOP - EXECUTION

DATA REQUIRED BETWEEN THESE TWO TYPES OF RUNS.

THUS. IN THE DISCUSSION OF CHANGES TO CLUE WORDS. IT WILL BE RECOGNIZED THAT ANY CLUE WORDS WHICH DO NOT EFFECT THE FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY FOP HAVE BEEN OMITTED.

IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL MCDULES ARE BEING EXECUTED IN THE CURRENT RUN (WHETHER FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT PASS), THAT IS AVAM. AFAM. AND AFCM. THUS. IF THE USER WISHES TO EXECUTE AVAM ONLY HE MUST MODIFY THE DATA ACCORDINGLY.

### I. FOP (MAIN PROGRAM) OPTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR FOP ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART C. THE CLUES NEEDED FOR AN OPTIMIZATION RUN, USING THE FLEXIBILITY APPROACH IN EITHER A FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT EXECUTION, ARE SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 4.

NOTE THAT THE MAIN PROGRAM CLUES, AS INDICATED IN TABLE 4 ARE FOR A CASE WHERE THE 'FLEXIBILITY APPROACH' IS USED TO COMPUTE FREE-FREE MODES, WHERE MASS BALANCE DESIGN VARIABLES ARE INCLUDED IN THE FLUTTER REDESIGN PROCESS. AND WHERE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE EXCLUDED FROM FLUTTER REDESIGN. IT IS NOTED THAT THE VALUES OF THE FOLLOWING CLUES MUST REMAIN UNCHANGED BETWEEN INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT PASSES, EVEN THOUGH THE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THESE CLUES ARE ONLY ENTERED IN THE INITIAL PASS. THESE CLUES ARE KLUE(28). (29). (30), (31), (35), (36).

### II. AVAM OPTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR AVAM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART C. CLUES ARE AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 3.

IN EXECUTING THIS PROGRAM. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN INDICATING WHETHER A "STIFFNESS" OR A "FLEXIBILITY APPROACH" IS TAKEN. THIS INFORMATION IS CONTROLLED BY THE CLUE KLUE(27) IN FOP.

A SUMMARY OF THE CLUES FOR AVAM IS OMITTED SINCE ONLY ONE OF THEM AFFECTS THE FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY THIS MODULE. THIS IS KLUEV(2) WHICH IS EQUAL TO 2 WHENEVER CALCOMP PLOTS OF VIBRATION MODE SHAPES ARE REQUIRED. FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT PASS THE INPUT DATA TO AVAM ASSOCIATED WITH ITEMS 6. 8, 10, 11, 14, 15. AND 17 MUST BE ELIMINATED.

### III. AFAM CFTIONS AND DATA

CARD INFUT DATA FOR AFAM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING

FASTOP - EXECUTION

INPUT SECTION IN PART C. THE CLUES IN THIS MODULE ARE ENTERED THROUGH THE LC(I) ITEM NUMBER 4.

A SUMMARY OF THE VALUES FOR LC(I) FOR A FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PASS IS GIVEN IN TABLE 5. THESE VALUES PERTAIN TO A FLUTTER ANALYSIS USING SUBSONIC DOUBLET-LATTICE THEORY AND THE P-K SOLUTION METHOD. IT IS NOTED THAT P-K SOLUTION IS MANDATORY FOR FLUTTER REDESIGN (LC(1) = -1). THE ONLY CHANGE TO INPUT CLUES BETWEEN A FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PASS IS FOR LC(22). WHERE IN THE INITIAL PASS. THE AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GENERATED AND SAVED. (LC(22) = 0). AND THE SAVED AIC MATRIX IS USED FOR SUBSEQUENT FLUTTER ANALYSIS. (LC(22) = 1). ALL OTHER AFAM INPUT DATA REMAINS UNCHANGED FROM A FIRST TO SUBSEQUENT CYCLE OF REDESIGN.

### IV. AFOM OPTIONS AND DATA

CARD INPUT DATA FOR AFOM ARE DESCRIBED IN CORRESPONDING INPUT SECTION IN PART C. CLUES ARE DESCRIBED IN ITEM 4.

A SUMMARY OF THE CLUES FOR AFOM IS DMITTED SINCE NONE OF THEM AFFECT THE FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY THIS MODULE. THE ONLY CHANGES TO AFOM INPUT DATA BETWEEN A FIRST AND A SUBSEQUENT REDESIGN CYCLE ARE FOR THOSE PARAMETERS WHICH AFFECT FLUTTER REDESIGN STEP-SIZE AND NUMBER OF REDESIGN CYCLES.

# REQUIRED TO ACCOMPLISH SUBSEQUENT REDESIGN PASSES THROUGH

OTHER THAN CLUE WORDS, MINIMAL CHANGES ARE REQUIRED TO THE FOP INPUT DATA DECK BETWEEN FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT PASSES. SPECIFICALLY, FOR AVAM, TABLE 6 INDICATES THE INPUT DATA WHICH SHOULD ONLY BE PROVIDED IN THE INITIAL PASS AND SHOULD BE OMITTED FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT PASSES.

ALL INPUT DATA FOR AFAM REMAINS UNCHANGED BETWEEN PASSES AND THE INPUT DATA FOR AFOM WILL BE CHANGED ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THE USER WISHES TO MODIFY THE FLUTTER REDESIGN STEP SIZE AND THE NUMBER OF FLUTTER REDESIGN CYCLES TO BE ACCOMPLISHED IN AFOM. FLUTTER REDESIGN IS AFFECTED BY THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

ITEM	VARIABLE
6	VDES
7	NBAR
7	NFIX

FASTOP - EXECUTION

ADDITIONAL AFOM PARAMETERS. CONTROLLING CONVERGENCE CRITERIA. MAY ALSO BE CHANGED AT ANY POINT IN THE REDESIGN PROCESS.

### DISK GRIENTED SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT (DSIO)

ORIGINALLY THIS PROCEDURE WAS DEVELOPED TO BE UTILIZED WITH IBM COMPUTERS AND WAS INTENDED TO REPLACE FORTRAN UNFORMATTED INPUT/OUTPUT FOR MORE EFFICIENT I/O CAPABILITY. ITS MAJOR FUNCTION WAS TO PROCESS DATA SETS ON DIRECT ACCESS DEVICES (DISKS) AS IF THEY WERE MULTI-FILE TAPES. HENCE THE EMPHASIS ON DISK ORIENTED SEQUENTIAL INPUT/OUTPUT. THE CDC VERSION PROVIDES COMPATIBILITY WITH THE IBM VERSION WITH THE EMPHASIS HERE BEING EFFICIENT I/O CAPABILITY. THE TWO SETS OF PROGRAMS WHICH ACCOMPLISH THIS OBJECTIVE ARE UNIQUE TO EACH COMPUTER AND ARE THEREFORE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE.

IN CDC USAGE EACH 'LCGICAL UNIT NUMBER' REFERS TO AN ORDERED SET OF SCOPE SEQUENTIAL FILES DEFINED BY THE USER (SEE SUMMARY TABLE 7). UP TO TEN LOGICAL UNIT NUMBERS FOR SOP AND EIGHT FOR FOP ARE DEFINED WITH UP TO TEN SCOPE SEQUENTIAL FILES PER SET. ONLY ONE FILE IN EACH SET MAY BE OPEN FOR PROCESSING AT ANY ONE TIME. BEAR IN MIND THAT THE FILES USED BY DSIO ARE NOT RELATED TO THOSE DEFINED ON THE PROGRAM CARD AND CANNOT BE MANIPULATED BY FORTRAN I/O STATEMENTS.

ALL DSIC FILES ARE ORDINARY SCOPE FILES AND MAY BE ASSIGNED TO TAPE OF PERMANENT FILE BY MEANS OF REQUEST. LABEL. OR ATTACH CONTROL CARDS. COPIED BY COPYBF JCB CONTROL LANGUAGE CARDS.

AS AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE CONSIDER A FIRST PASS IN SOP WITH COMMUNICATION WITH FOP USING THE STIFFNESS APPROACH AND ANTICIPATING A CANTILEVER VIBRATION ANALYSIS IN FOP. AFTER EXECUTION OF SOP THE SOTOFO UNIT CONTAINING THREE FILES MUST BE SAVED AS INPUT TO A FIRST PASS IN FOP.

- 1. ELEMENT STIFFNESS (FILE FL0901)
- 2. MEMBER PROPERTIES (FILE FL0902)
- 3. STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS (FILE FL0903)

ASSUMING THAT THE INFORMATION IS SAVED ON TAPE, THE FOLLOWING SET OF JCL CARDS ARE NEEDED.

REQUEST, TAPE09, VSN=SCRATCH.
REWIND.FL0901.FL0902.FL0903.
COPYBF.FL0901.TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0902.TAPE09.
UNLOAD, TAPE09.

NOTE THAT THE FILE NAME TAPEOS DOES NOT REALLY REPRESENT UNIT S BUT IS A SYMBOLIC NAME FOR SAVING THE INFORMATION

FASTOP - EXECUTION

GENERATED AND STORED ON FILES FL0901, FL0902, AND FL0903. THE FILE NAME TAPEO9 WAS USED TO RELATE THIS INFORMATION TO UNIT 9 SHOWN IN TABLE 7. THIS FILE NAME COULD HAVE BEEN UNIT09 OR ANY OTHER SEVEN OR LESS CHARACTER WORD THE USER DESIRES TO ASSIGN TO THIS UNIT. THE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION HERE IS THAT THE FILE NAME MUST BE CONSISTENT ON THE REQUEST, COPYBF, AND UNLOAD JCL CARDS.

NOW CONSIDER THE NEXT EXECUTION WHICH IS A FIRST PASS IN FOP WHERE THE INFORMATION SAVED ON TAPEO9 (SOTOFO) IS INPUT TO FOP.

PRIOR TO EXECUTING THIS PROGRAM THE FILES ON THE SCTOFO TAPE MUST BE COPIED INTO THE DSIO FILES RECOGNIZED BY THE SCOPE SYSTEM. THE PROCEDURE NOW IS THE REVERSE OF WHAT WAS DONE FOR SOP.

REQUEST.TAPE05. PLEASE MOUNT REEL CXXXX.

REWIND.FL0501.FL0502.FL0503.

COPYBF.TAPE05.FL0502.

COPYBF.TAPE05.FL0503.

RE#IND.FL0501.FL0502.FL0503.

UNLDAD.TAPE05.

THUS FAR THE DISCUSSION HAS CENTERED ON FIRST PASS SINGLE-STEP SUBMITTALS FOR SOP AND FOP WHERE OUTPUT FROM SOP IS USED AS INPUT IN FOP. FOR A MULTI-STEP SUBMITTAL THE USER MUST INCLUDE SIMILAR COPYING PROCEDURES IN ORDER TO RELATE THE OUTPUT FROM ONE PROGRAM TO THE INPUT OF THE CTHER PROGRAM. IN ADDITION THIS PROCEDURE IS NECESSARY TO TEMPORARILY STORE INFORMATION GENERATED IN ONE PROGRAM ON TO A TEMPORARY STORAGE DEVICE FOR USE IN LATER STEPS. THIS WILL PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF THE INFORMATION WHEN THE SAME SCOPE FILES ARE BEING USED AS SCRATCH UNITS IN SUBSEQUENT STEPS. FOR EXAMPLE IN A FOP-SOP-FOP RUN. THE FIRST FOP WILL GENERATE A NUMBER OF FILES (FLO7NN) ASSOCIATED WITH A FOTOFO UNIT. NEXT, EXECUTION OF SOP WILL USE THE SAME UNIT (FILES FLO7NN) AS A SCRATCH UNIT THEREFORE DESTROYING THE INFORMATION GENERATED IN A FIRST FOP PASS. THUS THE FILES GENERATED ON UNIT 7 IN FOR MUST BE COPIED ONTO A TEMPORARY STORAGE DEVICE BEFORE ENTERING SOP.

NOTE THAT APPROPRIATE REWIND OF THE PERTINENT FILES IS NECESSARY PRIOR TO INPUTTING OR OUTPUTTING OF GENERATED INFORMATION, OTHERWISE JOB WILL FAIL.

	KLUE (I)			
1	First	Pass	Docerintian	
	First	Subsequent	Description	
1	1	0	Enter ALAM	
2	2	2	Enter ASAM	
3	3	3	Calculate flexibility matrix (1)	
5	5	0	Enter ATAM	
6	6	6	Enter ASOM <sup>(2)</sup>	
26	26	26	Free-Free Vibration Analysis in FOP	

<sup>(1)</sup> If the stiffness approach is used, then KLUE(3) will be "off" for first and subsequent passes.

Table 1 - SOP Options for a First and Subsequent Pass

<sup>(2)</sup> The variable MAXAN (item 5 in ASAM/ASOM) must have a value larger than zero when KLUE(6) = 6.

	KL	UES (I)			
1		Pass			
	First	Subsequent	Description		
1	1	1	FSD Algorithm		
7*	0	0	Do Not Save Stiffness Matrix		
8*	8	8	Save Flexibility Matrix		
9	9	0	Load Cases From Cards		
10	10	0	Load Cases From ALAM		
13	0	0	Enter ASAM, Perform Strength Redesign and Calculate Flexibility Matrix		
14*	14	14	Save Element Stiffnesses		
15*	15	15	Save Member Properties		
16*	16	16	Save Structural Displacement/Dynamic Load Transformation Matrix		
17	0	17	Second or Subsequent Pass Through SOP		
18	0	18	Communication From FOP to SOP. Input Member Properties		
19	19	19	Symmetric Free-Free Vibration Analysis in FOP		
20	0	0	Ignore Lateral Motion of Plug		
21	0	0	Ignore Roll Motion of Plug		
22	0	0	Ignore Yaw Motion of Plug		
23	23	23	Include Fore-Aft Motion of Plug		
24	24	24	Include Vertical Motion of Plug		
25	25	25	Include Pitch Motion of Plug		

<sup>\*</sup>Associated also with the major option of "Communication from SOP to FOP."

NOTE: If the stiffness approach is used, KLUES(7) should be "on," and KLUES(8) and KLUES(16) "off".

Table 2 - ASAM Options for a First and Subsequent Pass

**FASTOP — EXECUTION** 

Item	Data
1	SA00
2	TSH(L), L = 1, 16
3	KLUES(I), I = 1, 25
4	NUMEMB
5	MAXAN, MAXAN1 = 0, NLC
6	Logic Item No Data
7	CONCR
8	TENS(I), I = 1, NLC
9	COMP(I), I = 1, NLC
10	SHEAR(I), I = 1, NLC
38	LABEL(0), ENDSARUN
NOTE:	Item numbers above correspond to the item numbers in the card input data description.

Table 3 - SOP Input Data for a Subsequent Pass

1		JE (I)	
	First	Subsequent	Description
3	3	3	Enter AVAM
4	4	4	Enter AFAM
7	7	7	Enter AFOM
26	0	26	Initial Pass/Subsequent Pass
27	27	27	Flexibility Matrix Used for Vibration Analysis
28	0	0	Initial Dynamic Mass Matrix Provided by the User
29	0	0	No Fixed Mass Items
30	0	0	No Off-Diagonal Fixed Mass Items
31	31	31	Include Mass Balance Varables
32	0	0	Do Not Supersede Existing Mass Balance
33	33	33	Strength Analysis or Redesign in Last SOP Step
34	34	34	Flutter Redesign
35	0	0	No Non-Optimum Factors
36	36	36	Exclusion of Flutter Redesign Variables
37	37	37	Free-Free Vibration Analysis

Table 4 - FOP Options for a First and Subsequent Pass

FASTOP - EXECUTION

- 1	LC(				C(I)
1	Pass		Pass First		
	First	Subsequent		First	Subsequent
1	-1	-1	19	1	1
2	6	6	20	0	0
3	1	1	21	1	1
4	6	6	22	0	1*
5	1	1	23	1	1
6	0	0	24	1	1
7	0	0	25	0	0
8	0	0	26	0	0
9	0	0	27	0	0
10	0	0	28	0	0
11	1	1	29	0	0
12	0	0	30	0	0
13	1	1	31	0	0
14	О	0	32	О	0
15	0	0	33	О	0
16	0	0	34	О	0
17	1	1	35	0	0
18	0	0	36	1	1

Table 5 - AFAM Options for a First and Subsequent Pass

**FASTOP – EXECUTION** 

Data Description	Value of Clue Which Requires that Data Item be Provided Only in Initial Pass	AVAM Item Number
Exclusion of Specified Elements from Flutter Redesign	KLUE(36) = 36	6
Specification of Element Non-Optimum Weight Factors	KLUE(35) = 35	6
Total Initial Weight of Structure	KLUE(28) = 0	10
Dynamic Mass Matrix	KLUE(28) = 0	11
Total Weight of Fixed Mass Additions	KLUE(29) = 29	14
Fixed Mass Matrix Additions	KLUE(29) = 29	15
Initial Mass Balance Data	KLUE(31) = 31	8
Plug Mass Matrix	KLUE(37) = 37	17

Table 6 - AVAM Data Required in Initial Pass Only

**FASTOP — EXECUTION** 

	S	OP	F	ОР
Unit	Function	DSIO or Scope File Names	Function	DSIO or Scope File Names
1	SOTOSO (1)	FL01NN*	SCRATCH	FL01NN*
2	SCRATCH	FL02NN	SCRATCH	FL02NN
3	SCRATCH	FL03NN	SCRATCH	FL03NN
4	SCRATCH	FL04NN	SCRATCH	FL04NN
5	SCRATCH	FL05NN	SOTOFO (3)	FL05NN
6	SCRATCH	FL06NN	FOTOSO (1)	FL06NN
7	SCRATCH	FL07NN	FOTOFO (1)	FL07NN
8	SOTOSO (2)	FL08NN	FOTOFO (2)	FL08NN
9	SOTOFO (1)	FL09NN	Not Used	-
10	FOTOSO (2)	FL10NN	Not Used	_

<sup>(1)</sup> Saved output in any pass

Table 7 - Summary of Functions of Each DSIO Unit in SOP and FOP

<sup>(2)</sup> Input in a subsequent pass

<sup>(3)</sup> Input in any pass

<sup>\*</sup>In all logical unit numbers, NN varies from 01 to 10 representing the ten available scope files associated with the particular unit.

PREVIOUS SECTIONS SUMMARIZE THE IMPORTANT CONTROL WORD OPTIONS NECESSARY FOR EXECUTING SOP AND FOP WITHIN FASTOP. AS A GUIDE TO THE USER, TABLES BA AND 88 HAVE BEEN PREPARED TO DEFINE THE MOST IMPORTANT OPTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FASTOP. A SECONDARY PURPOSE IS TO PREPARE THE APPROPRIATE SUBMITTAL SEQUENCE FOR THESE MAJOR OPTIONS. CORRESPONDING JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE SET-UPS AND APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXECUTING THE TEN OPTIONS SHOWN IN TABLE 8 ARE SHOWN IN THE NEXT SECTION.

AS CAN BE SEEN FROM TABLE 8 THERE ARE A NUMBER OF ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIGNS SUBDIVIDED INTO A FIRST PASS. CONSISTING PRIMARILY OF CARD INFUT DATA, AND SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT PASSES. CONSISTING OF TAPE INPUT MATRICES GENERATED IN PREVIOUS PASSES AS WELL AS CARD INPUT DATA. THE NEXT TWO IMPORTANT OPTIONS ARE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FOP AND SOP AND BETWEEN SOP AND FOP. THESE TWO OPTIONS INDICATE WHETHER A REDESIGN CYCLE IS FOR STRENGTH OR FLUTTER. THE REMAINING TWO OPTIONS, EITHER STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY APPROACH, DEAL WITH THE NON-REDUCED OR THE REDUCED DEGREES OF FREEDOM FOR THE DYNAMICS MODEL, RESPECTIVELY.

Output To FOP (SOTOFO) Yes Yes Yes Yes ŝ å Input From FOP (FOTOSO) Yes ٥ ŝ ŝ Š ŝ or Flexibility (FL) for Vibration Analysis Calculate Stiffness (ST) ST or FL ST or FL å ŝ ST H Perform Stress Analysis or Strength Redesign Yes or No Yes Yes Yes °N ŝ Transformation Analysis Perform Yes Yes Yes å ŝ ŝ Perform Load Analysis Yes Yes ŝ ŝ å ŝ 2nd or subsequent Pass 1st 1st 1st 1st Option D 9 က

Table 8A - Summary of Major SOP Options

Option	Pass	Perform Vibration Analysis	Perform Flutter Analysis	Perform Flutter Redesign	Vibration Analysis uses Stiffness (ST) or Flexibility (FL) Matrix	Input From SOP (SOTOFO)	Output To SOP (FOTOSO)
7	Any	Yes	No	No	ST or FL	Yes	o N
œ	Any	o <sub>N</sub>	Yes	No.	Not Applicable	°N	No
o.	Any	Yes	Yes	No	St or FL	Yes	No
10	Any	Yes	Yes	Yes	ST or FL	Yes	Yes

Table 8B - Summary of Major FOP Options

#### SUBMITTAL SEQUENCE OF MAJOR SCP-FOP ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION

#### OPTIONS

### I. ARRANGEMENT OF JCB CONTROL LANGUAGE SEQUENCE

A LISTING OF THE SUBMITTAL SEQUENCE AND JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE FOR THE VARIOUS OPTIONS IS PROVIDED ON SUBSEQUENT PAGES.

CERTAIN INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED BY THE USER FOR EXECUTING THESE OPTIONS WHEREAS OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN ASTERISKS AND DOTTED LINES MUST BE DELETED AND/OR REPLACED BY THE USER. SPECIFICALLY THE GROUPING OF THE INFORMATION IS AS FOLLOWS.

- . COLUMN NUMBERS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE SHOULD BE DELETED.
- INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN ASTERISKS SUCH AS THE HEADINGS FOR INFORMATION THAT FOLLOWS • IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE FOR PREPARING THE JOL AND SHOULD BE DELETED FROM AN EXECUTABLE JOL SETUP •
- . INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN DOTTED LINES MUST BE REPLACED BY THE USER WITH THE APPROPRIATE DATA.
- . REMAINING INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS SHOWN.
- . BLANK LINES DC NOT REPRESENT BLANK CARDS.

A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE TYPE OF INFORMATION INCLUDED IN A JCL SETUP FOLLOWS.

#### A. ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

JOB CARD PROVIDES SUCH INFORMATION AS EXECUTION TIME. NUMBER OF TAPE DRIVES. AND OTHER PERTINENT ACCOUNTING DATA.

#### B. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE COMPUTER OPERATOR ABOUT THE USER AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE INPUT/OUTPUT TAPES. THIS INFORMATION MAY BE PROVIDED ON CARDS OR AS A SEPARATE SET OF WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. THE METHOD WOULD DEPEND ON THE INSTALLATION.

#### C. JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE

JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE CARDS ARE TO BE PREPARED AS SHOWN EXCEPT FOR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE DOTTED LINES. THE LATTER INFORMATION IS DESCRIBED BY FOOTNOTES AT THE END OF EACH

#### LISTING.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED WITHIN SOLID LINES REPRESENTS THE JCL IN AN UPDATE FORMAT FOR UPDATING AND EXECUTING THE PROGRAMS AND DATA CASES WHICH ARE ASSUMED TO BE ON INPUT UNITS. IN A PRODUCTION RUN WHERE THE PROGRAM AND DATA CASES MAY BE STORED IN A USER'S LIBRARY, THE JCL CARDS WILL BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM FOR PROGRAM EXECUTION.

NOTE THAT ALL JCL MUST BE IN 026 PUNCH.

#### D. FOOTNOTES

EGR CARD.

FOOTNOTES PROVIDE EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO THE USER. THE FOLLOWING FOOTNOTES ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL OPTIONS.

- . 1A . VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLD PROGRAM
- \*\*\*\* LIBRARY WHOSE FILE LABEL NAME IS FASTOP.\*\*
  WHERE XXX IN THE FILE LABEL NAME IS REPLACED BY THE WORD SOP OR FOP DEPENDING ON WHICH PROGRAM IS BEING EXECUTED.
- 18 VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH THE GLD DATA
  ••••• LIBRARY WHOSE FILE LABEL NAME IS FASTOP.DATA.JULY75.
- . EOR. REPLACE EOR BY 7-8-9 MULTIPUNCH IN COLUMN ONE.
  .... IF CARDS WHICH FOLLOW EOR CARD ARE IN EBCDIC
  (029 CHARACTERS) PUNCH 29 IN COLUMNS 79 AND 80 OF THE
- . EOF. REPLACE EOF BY 6-7-8-9 MULTIPUNCH IN COLUMN ONE.

. EOF. REPLACE EOF BY 6-7-8-9 MULTIPUNCH IN CULUM

## II. LISTING GF JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE SEQUENCE FOR MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS

THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL CONTAINS THE JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE (JCL) ASSOCIATED WITH THE TEN MEST IMPORTANT ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS.

### SOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS CPTION 1

## FIRST PASS NG COMMUNICATION FROM FOP TO SOP NO COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP DC NOT GENERATE STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY

				_			
	.1	2.	3	4		6.	
12345678	901234	56789012	2345678901234	56789012	34567890123	45678901	23456789012
*******	*****	******	****				
* ACCOUN							
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	• • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •
•							•
. JOB CAR	3 D		CVIDED BY THE				*
•			ECUTION TIME.				COUNTING .
•		DA	TA. AND CTHER	PERTINE	NI INFURMA	ION	•
•							
• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •				
******	*****	*******	****				
* SPECIAL							
******	*****	******	****				
COMMENT.	PLEAS	SE MOUNT	REEL . 1A .	. SAVE	SCOPE FILE	NEWTAPE .	
						ALEMO A E A	
COMMENT.	FLEAS	SE MOUNT	REEL . 1B .	• SAVE	SCOPE FILE	NEWDATA.	
	54115	22275 5					
			ILE TAPEOI.				
			ILE TAPE17. SET NAME TRK	CET/DE	DEST	VOLUME	
CUMMENI.	0011	OI DAIA	SET NAME IN	. FLIFRE	0231	V02 0/12	
COMMENT.			7		VAULT		
COMMENT			·				
COMMENT.		. F .	7		VAULT		
COMMENT			·				
******	*****	******	****				
* JOB CO	NTROL	LANGUAG	E *				
******	*****	******	****				

```
••••••••5••••6•••62•••••63••••
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                                        .....
REQUEST, OLDTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL, OLOTAPE, R, L=$FASTCP.SOP.D75030$, M=OLDPL, T=999, VSN=.
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, FI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL .NEWTAPE.W.L=$FASTCP.SOP.D75030$, M=NEWPL.T=999.
COPYBR. INPUT. UPDFORT.
REWIND, UPDFORT.
COPYBR, INPUT, UFDDATA.
REWIND . UPDDATA .
UPDATE, P=OLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN, I = INPFORT, B=UPDLGC, CPT=1, LR, PL=500000.
REWIND DLOTAPE.
COPYBF, OLDTAPE, OLDFORT.
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.OLDLGG.
REWIND, UPDLGO.
REWIND . OLDLGO .
COPYL.OLDLGO.UPDLGO.NEWLGO.
REWIND , NEWTAPE .
COPYOF . NEWTAPE . NEWFORT .
REWIND . NEWLGO .
COPYBF, NEWLGO, NEWTAPE.
REWIND . NEWLGO .
UNLOAD DLDTAPE.
UNLOAD . NEATAPE .
REQUEST. OLDDATA.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 18 . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDDATA.R.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$,M=OLDDL.T=999.VSN=. 1B
REQUEST. NEWDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL.NE DATA. W., L=SFASTOP.DATA. D5030s.M=NEWDL.T=999.
UPDATE.P=CLDDATA.N=NEWDATA.I=UPDDATA.C=INPDATA.D.U.L=F.
UNLOAD.OLDDATA.
UNLOAD.NEWDATA.
REWIND, INPDATA.
```

```
REQUEST, TAPE17, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE. COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE17, #, L= . F . . M=UNIT17, T=999.
```

LDSET.SUBST=OVERLA4-CVERLAY. NEWLGO.INPDATA.PL=500000.

UNLOAD . TAPE 17.

```
REQUEST, TAPE01, HI. .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.

COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE01, W.L= . A . , M=UNIT01, T=999.

REWIND. TAPE01. ....

REWIND. FL0101. FL0102. FL0103, FL0104. FL0105.

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467890124678901246789012467
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
COPYBF.FL0101.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0102.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0103.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0104, TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0105.TAPE01.
UNLOAD.TAPE 01.
EXIT.
DMP.000100.237100.
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
. CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OF APPROPRIATE UPDATES
          IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
*********
* FOOTNOTES
*************
....
     SCTOSC.PO1.PPPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO1
• A •
. F , SOP. UNIT17.PPPPPP (FSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPE17
```

### SOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTIONS 2 AND 4

## FIRST PASS NO COMMUNICATION FROM FOP TO SOP COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY APPROACH

	2345678901234567				
* ACCOUNTIN	######################################				
JOB CARD	EXECUTIO	BY THE USER IN TIME, PRINTE ID CTHER PERTIN			TING .
* SPECIAL I	**************************************				
	LEASE MOUNT REEL	. 18 SAVE			
COMMENT. SA	AVE SCOPE FILE TA AVE SCOPE FILE TA AVE SCOPE FILE TA DUTPUT DATA SET N	PE09. PE17.	EV DEST	VOLUME	Authoritische Gebertrieben der zu
COMMENT.	· A ·	7	VAULT VAULT		
COMMENT.	F .	7	VAULT		
* JOB CONTE	**************************************				

```
REQUEST, OLDTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL. OLDTAPE.R, L=SFASTCP.SOP. D75030S.M=OLDPL, T=999.VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST. NEWTAPE. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWTAPE, W, L=$FASTOP.SOP.D75030$.M=NEWPL, T=999.
COPYBR. I NPUT. UPDFORT.
REWIND . UPDF CFT .
COPYBR, INPUT, UPDDATA.
REWIND . UPDDATA .
UPDATE, P=CLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN, I = INFFORT, B=UPDLGO, OPT=1, LR, PL=500000.
REWIND DLDTAPE.
COPYBF .OLCTAPE . CLDFCRT .
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.OLDLGC.
REWIND . UPDLGO .
REWIND . OLDLGO .
COPYL, OLDLGO, UPDLGO, NEWLGO.
REWIND, NEWTAPE.
COPYBF, NEWTAPE, NEWFORT.
REWIND . NEWLGC .
COPYBF, NEWLGO, NEWTAPE.
REWIND . NEWLGC .
UNLOAD OLDTAPE.
UNLOAD.NE TAPE.
REQUEST, OLDDATA.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1B . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDDATA.R.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$.M=OLDDL.T=999.VSN=. 18 ..
REQUEST. NEWDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NE *DATA, **, L=$FASTCP.DATA.D5030$, M=NEWDL, T=999.
UPDATE, P=CLDDATA, N=NEWDATA, I=UPDDATA, C=INPDATA, D, U, L=F.
UNLOAD, OLDDATA.
UNLOAD , NE WDATA .
REWIND, INPDATA.
```

LDSET, SUBST=OVERLA4-OVERLAY.
NEWLGO.INPDATA.PL=500000.

UNLOAD, TAPE17.

REQUEST, TAPE01, HI.

COMMENT. LABEL, TAFE01, w, L= . A . . M=UNIT01, T=999.

REWIND, TAPE01.

REWIND, FL0101, FL0102, FL0103, FL0104, FL0105.

COPYBF, FL0101, TAPE01.

```
********5
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
COPYBF.FL0102, TAFE01.
COPYBF.FL0103.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0104.TAPE01.
COPY8F.FL0105.TAPE01.
UNLOAD. TAPEO1.
REQUEST, TAPEOS, HI.
                     .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE09.W.L= . B . .M=UNIT09.T=999.
REWIND. TAPEOS.
                     ....
REWIND ,FL0901 ,FL0902 ,FL0903 ,FL0904 ,FL0905 ,FL0906 .
COPYBF.FL0901.TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0902.TAPE09.
COPYBF, FL0903, TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0904. TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0905.TAPE09.
COPYBF, FL0906, TAPEOS.
UNLOAD . TAPEO9 .
EXIT.
DMP.000100.237100.
· EOR · END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
    FORTRAN UPDATES
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
. CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPDATES
          IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
**********
* FOOTNOTES
**********
     SCTOSO.PO1.PFPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO1
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

### SOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTION 3

## FIRST PASS NO COMMUNICATION FROM FOP TO SOP COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP STIFFNESS APPROACH

				12345678901234			
******** * ACCOUN' *******	TING	INFORMAT	ION *				
JOB CAI	RC	E		THE USER IME. PRINTED ( THER PERTINENT			CCOUNTING .
******** * SPEC IAI	LINST	FRUCTION	is *				
COMMENT.	PLEAS	SE MCUN1	REEL . 1	A . SAVE SO	COPE FILE	NEWTAPE	•
COMMENT.	PLEAS	SE MOUNT	REEL . 1	B SAVE SO	COPE FILE	NEWDATA	•
COMMENT.	SAVE	SCOPE F	ILE TAPEO ILE TAPEO ILE TAPEI	1.	DEST	VOLUME	CONTROL CONTROL OF THE SECTION OF TH
COMMENT.		• A	SET NAME	7	VAULT	VOLOME	
COMMENT.		. 8 .		7	VAULT		
********* * JOB COI *****	NTRCL	LANGUAG	E *				

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                                       . . . . . .
REQUEST, OLDTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
                                      . . . . . .
COMMENT. LABEL, OLDTAPE, R, L=$FASTCP.SOP.D75030$, M=OLDPL, T=999, VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST. NEWTAPE. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWTAPE, W.L=SFASTCP.SOP.D75030S, M=NEWPL, T=999.
COPYBR, INPUT, UFDFORT.
REWIND . UPDFORT .
COPYBR, INPUT, UPDDATA.
REWIND, UPDDATA.
UPDATE, P=GLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN. I=INPFORT, B=UPDLGO, OPT=1.LR.PL=500000.
REWIND DLOTAPE .
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.OLDFORT.
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.CLDLGO.
REWIND . UPDLGO .
REWIND OLDLGO.
COPYL, OLDLGO, UPDLGO, NEWLGO.
REWIND . NEWTAPE .
COPYBE, NEWTAPE, NEWFORT.
REWIND . NEWLGO .
COPYBF, NEWLGO, NEWTAPE.
REWIND . NEWLGC .
UNLOAD DOLDTAFE.
UNLOAD.NEWTAPE.
REQUEST, OLDDATA, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 18 . .
COMMENT. LABEL.GLDDATA.R.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$.M=OLDDL.T=999.VSN=. 1B .
REQUEST, NEWDATA . HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL . NEWDATA . W. L=SFASTOP. DATA . D5030$, M=NEWDL.T=999.
UPDATE, P=OLODATA, N=NEWDATA, I=UPDDATA, C=INPDATA, D, U, L=F.
UNLOAD.OLDDATA.
UNLOAD.NEWDATA.
REWIND, INPDATA.
LDSET. SUBST=OVERLA4-CVEFLAY.
NEWLGO.INPDATA.PL=500000.
                           .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
REQUEST. TAPEO1.HI.
REWIND, TAPEO1.
REWIND.FL0101.FL0102.FL0103.FL0104.FL0105.
COPYBF.FL0101.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0102, TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0103.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0104.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0105.TAPE01.
UNLDAD.TAPEO1.
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
REQUEST. TAPEOS. HI.
                       .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE09, W, L= . B . . M=UNIT09, T=999.
REWIND . TAPEOS .
                       ....
REWIND .FL0901.FL0902.FL0903.FL0904.FL0905.FL0906.
COPYBF.FL0901, TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0902, TAPEOS.
COPYBF,FL0903,TAPEOS.
COPYBF.FL0904.TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0905.TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0906, TAPE09.
UNLOAD, TAPEO9.
EXIT.
DMP,000100,237100.
......
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
    FORTRAN UPDATES
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
• CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPDATES
           IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
***********
* FOOTNOTES
***************
     SOTOSO . PO1 . PPPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO1

    B • SCTOFO•P01•PPPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPE09

12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

### SOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTION 5

## SUBSEQUENT PASS NG COMMUNICATION FROM FOP TO SOP NO COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP DO NOT GENERATE STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY

	20 00				
	67890123456789	.3	5 34567890123	45678901234567	7 89012
********	******				
* ACCOUNTING INF	FORMATION *				
**********	*******				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•
. JOB CARD	PROVIDED	BY THE USER			•
. JUB CARD	EXECUTION	TIME - PRINTED	LINE ESTIM	ATES. ACCOUNTI	NG .
•		CTHER PERTINE			•
•					•
•					• • • • •
*******	******				
* SPECIAL INSTRU					
**********	*******				
					1
COMMENT. PLEASE	MOUNT REEL .	1A SAVE	SCOPE FILE	NEWTAPE.	
COMMENT TEEFOR		• • • •			- 1
COMMENT. PLEASE	MOUNT REEL .	18 SAVE	SCOPE FILE	NE DATA.	
COMMENT. PLEASE	MOUNT REEL .	2			
	•	• • • •			
COMMENT. SAVE S					
COMMENT. SAVE S					
COMMENT. SAVE S				VOLUME	
COMMENT. OUTPU	T DATA SET NA	ME TRK RETZREN	DEST	VOLUME	
	• • • • •	_	WALE T		
COMMENT	. A .	7	VAULT		
	• • • • •				
********	******				
* JOB CONTROL L					
*********					

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                                         .....
REQUEST. OLDTAPE. HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDTAPE.R.L=$FASTOP.SOP.D75030$, M=OLDPL.T=999, VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
CDMMENT. LABEL NEWTAPE, W.L=SFASTOP.SOP.D75030S, M=NEWPL, T=999.
COPYBR. INPUT. UPDFCRT.
REWINC, UPDFORT.
COPYBR, INPUT, UPDD ATA.
REWIND . UPDDATA .
UPDATE.P=CLDTAPE.N=NEWTAPE.I=UPDFORT.C=INPFORT.U.
FTN. I=INPFORT.B=UPDLGC.OPT=1.LR.PL=500000.
REMIND.OLDTAPE.
COPYBF, OLDTAFE, CLDFORT.
COPYBF, OLDTAPE, OLDLGO.
REWIND . UPDLGO .
REWIND . OLDLGO .
COPYL, OLDLGO, LPDLGO, NEWLGO.
REWIND . NEWTAPE .
COPYBF , NEWTAPE , NEWFORT.
REWIND NEWLGO.
COPYBF.NEWLGO.NEWTAPE.
REMIND . NEWLGO .
UNLOAD.OLDTAPE.
UNLOAD NEWTAPE.
REQUEST. OLDDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1B . .
                                        .....
COMMENT. LABEL, OLDDATA, R, L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$, M=OLDDL, T=999, VSN=. 18 ..
REQUEST. NEWDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWDATA, W, L=SFASTOP. DATA. D50305, M=NEWDL, T=999.
UPDATE, P=OLDDATA, N=NEWDATA, I=UPDDATA, C=INPDATA, D.U.L=F.
UNLDAD.OLDDATA.
UNLOAD . NEWDATA .
REWIND . I NFDATA.
                     PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 . .
REQUEST, TAPEOS, HI.
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPEOR, R, L= . C . , M=UNITO8, T=999, VSN= . 2 . .
REWIND TAPEOS.
                            ....
REWIND, FL0801, FL0802, FL0803, FL0804, FL0805.
COPYBF.TAPE08.FL0801.
COPYBF, TAPE08, FL0802.
COPYBF.TAPE08.FL0803.
COPYBF.TAPEOS.FL0804.
COPYBF. TAPEOE. FL 0805.
UNLOAD.TAPEOS.
LDSET . SUBST=CVERLA4-OVERLAY .
NEWLGO.INFDATA, PL=500000.
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                     FASTOP - EXECUTION - SOP(JCL)
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                     .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
REQUEST. TAPEO1.HI.
COMMENT. LABEL, TAFECI, W, L= . A . , M=UNITO1, T=999.
REWIND.TAPEO1.
REWIND, FL0101, FL0102, FL0103, FL0104, FL0105.
COPYBF.FL0101.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0102.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0103.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0104.TAPE01.
CUPYBF.FL0105.TAPE01.
UNLOAD, TAPEO1.
EXIT.
DMP.000100.237100.
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
   FORTRAN UPDATES
......
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
. CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OF APPROPRIATE UPDATES
          IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
*******
* FOOTNOTES
********
. A . SCTGSG.PXX.PPPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO1
. C . SCTOSO.PYY.PPPPPP (DSIO - INPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEOB
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

### SOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTION 6

## SUBSEQUENT PASS COMMUNICATION FROM FOP TO SOP COMMUNICATION FROM SOP TO FOP STIFFNESS OR FLEXIBILITY APPROACH

		STI	FFNESS O	R FLEX	IBILLIA	APPROACH		
123456789	1 901234	2 56789012	34567890	 1 2 3 4 5 6	7890123	•••••5••• 4567890123	6. 345678901	
******	*****	******	****					
+ ACCOLN	IING I	NFORMATI	ON *					
******	*****	******	****					
								•••••
JOB CAF	₹C	EXE	VIDED BY ECUTION T	IME. F	PRINTED	LINE ESTIM	MATES. AC	COUNTING .
•								•••••
******** * SPECIAL	LINST	RUCTIONS	*					
				• • •			AIEME ADE	
COMMENT.	PLEAS	E MOUNT			SAVE S	COPE FILE	NEWT APE	
COMMENTA	PLEAS	F MOLNT		в	SAVE S	COPE FILE	NEWDATA.	
COMMENT				• • •				
COMMENT.	PLEAS	E MOUNT	REEL . 2					
COMMENT.	DIFAS	E MOUNT	REEL . 3					
COMMENT	, 22,70		• • •	• •				
			ILE TAPEO					
COMMENT.	SAVE	SCOPE F	ILE TAPEO	9.	CET (DEV	DEST	VOLUME	
COMMENT.	DUTP		SET NAME	IRK	KEI/KEV	DEST	VOLOME	
COMMENT.		. A .		7		VAULT		
		• • • • •						
COMMENT.		. В .		7		VAULT		
		• • • • •						
******	*****	*****	****					
* JOB CO								
******	*****	******	****					
• • • • • • •	.1	2.	• • • • • • • 3	• • • • •	• • • • 4 • • •	5	6	7

```
REQUEST, OLDTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
                                       .....
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDTAPE.R.L=$FASTCP.SOP.D75030$.M=OLDPL.T=999.VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWTAPE, W, L=$FASTOP.SOP.D75030$, M=NEWPL, T=999.
COPYBR. INPUT. UFDFCRT.
REWIND . UPDFORT .
COPYBR, INPUT, UFDDATA.
REMIND. UPDDATA.
UPDATE.P=CLDTAFE.N=NEWTAPE.I=UPDFORT.C=INPFORT.U.
FTN. I=INPFORT.B=UPDLGC.OPT=1.LR.PL=500000.
REWIND OLDTAPE .
COPYBF, OLDTAPE, OLDFORT.
COPYBF,OLDTAPE,OLDLGO.
REWIND . UPDLGC .
REWIND, OLDLGC.
COPYL, OLDLGO, UPDLGO, NEWLGO.
REWIND NEWTAPE.
COPYBE.NEWTAPE.NEWFORT.
REWIND , NEWLGG.
COPYBF.NEWLGG.NEWTAPE.
REWIND , NEWL GO .
UNLGAD.OLCTAPE.
UNLOAD . NEWTAPE .
REQUEST. OLDDATA.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 18 . .
COMMENT. LABEL,OLDDATA,R,L=$FASTCP.DATA.D5030$,M=OLDDL.T=999,VSN=. 1B ..
REQUEST, NEWDATA, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL.NEWDATA, W.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$, M=NEWDL,T=999.
UPDATE,P=OLDDATA,N=NEWDATA,I=UPDDATA,C=INPDATA.D.U.L=F.
UNLOAD, OLDDATA.
UNLOAD.NEWDATA.
REWIND . INFOATA.
                                       ....
REQUEST. TAPE08 .HI.
                     PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 . .
                                       ....
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE08.R.L= . C . .M=UNIT08.T=999.VSN= . 2 . .
REWIND.TAPECE.
REWIND, FL0801, FL0802, FL0803, FL0804, FL0805.
COPYBF. TAPE08.FL0801.
COPYBF. TAPE08.FL0802.
COPYBF.TAFE08.FL0803.
COPYBF, TAPEOE, FL 0804.
COPYBF. TAPEO8. FL0805.
UNLOAD . TAPEOS .
REQUEST, TAPEIC, HI. FLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3 .
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                     FASTOP - EXECUTION - SOP(JCL)
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
                       . . . . .
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE10,R,L= . D . ,M=UNIT10,T=999,VSN= . 3 . .
REWIND, TAPE 10.
REWIND.FL1001.
COPYBF.TAPE10.FL1001.
UNLOAD . TAPE 10 .
LDSET, SUBST=0 VERLA4-C VERLAY.
NEWLGO.INPDATA, PL=500000.
                      .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
REQUEST, TAPEO1.HI.
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPEO1, W.L= . A . , M=UNITO1.T=999.
REWIND. TAPEO1.
REWIND, FL0101, FL0102, FL0103, FL0104, FL0105.
COPYBF.FL0101,TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0102.TAPE01.
COPYBF, FL0103, TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0104.TAPE01.
COPYBF.FL0105.TAPE01.
UNLOAD.TAPEO1.
                       .... PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE.
REQUEST. TAPEO9.HI.
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPEOS. W.L = . B . , M=UNITO9, T=999.
REWIND .TAPEOS .
                       ....
REWIND.FL0901.FL0902.FL0903.FL0904.FL0905.FL0906.
COPYBF.FL0901, TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0902.TAPE09.
COPYBF,FL0903,TAPE09.
COPYBF.FL0904.TAPE09.
COPYBF, FL0905, TAPE09.
COPYBF,FL0906,TAPE09.
UNLDAD . TAPE 09 .
EXIT.
DMP,000100.237100.
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
. . . . . . .
FORTRAN UPDATES
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
......
. CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPDATES
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
          IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EGF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
****************
* FOOTNOTES
**********
    SOTOSO.PXX.PPPPPP (DSIO - OUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO1 )
• A •
. B .
     SOTOFO.PXX.PFPPPP (DSIO - DUTPUT) SCOPE FILE TAPEO9
. C .
    SOTOSC.PYY.PFPPPP (DSIG - INPUT)
                                SCOPE FILE TAPEOS
. D .
     FOTOSO.PZZ.PFPPPP (DSIO - INPUT)
                                SCOPE FILE TAPE10
2 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . C .
. 3 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . D .
```

### FOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTION 7

# PERFORM VIBRATION ANALYSIS DO NOT PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS DC NOT PERFORM FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION (WITH PLOTTING)

123456789	1	2. 6789012	2345678901	•••• 2345	67890123	•••••5••• 4567890123	6 14567890	1234567	••7•• 89012
******** * ACCOUNT	ING IN	FORMAT	10N *						
JOB CAR	RD	EXE		ME.	PRINTED	LINE ESTIM		CCOUNTI	NG
******** * SPECIAL *****	INSTR	UCTIONS	s *						
						COPE FILE			
			REEL • 1	••	SAVE S	COPE FILE	NEWDATA		
			REEL . 3	•					2A .
			ILE TAPE17 SET NAME		RET/REV	DEST	VOLUME	•	••••
COMMENT.		. A .		7		VAULT		•	3A .
COMMENT.				7		VAULT		4	
********* * JOB CON	TROL L	ANGUAGI	*						

```
•••••••5••5•••6•••6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
REQUEST. OLDTAPE. HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDTAPE.R.L=$FASTCP.SOP.D75030$,M=OLDPL.T=999,VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL.NEWTAPE.W.L=$FASTOP.SCP.D75030$,M=NEWPL.T=999.
COPYBR. INPUT. UPDFORT.
REWIND, UPDFORT.
COPYBR, INPUT, UPDDATA.
REWIND, UPDDATA.
UPDATE, P=CLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN, I=INPFORT, B=UPDLGO, OPT=1, LR, PL=500000.
REWIND OLDTAPE .
COPYBE.OLDTAPE.OLDFORT.
COPYBF,OLDTAPE,OLDLGO.
REWIND, UPDLGO.
REWIND .OLDLGC.
COPYL, OLDLGO, UPDLGO, NE*LGO.
REWIND . NEWTAPE .
COPYBF, NEWTAPE, NEWFORT.
REWIND . NEWLGO .
COPYBF . NEWLGC . NEWTAPE .
RE#IND NE*LGO.
UNLOAD.OLCTAPE.
UNLOAD NEWTAPE.
REQUEST, OLDDATA, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1B . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDDATA.R.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$.M=OLDDL.T=999.VSN=. 1B ..
REQUEST. NEWDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWDATA, W, L=$FAST@P.DATA.D5030$, M=NEWDL, T=999.
UPDATE,P=GLDDATA,N=NEWDATA,I=UPDDATA,C=INPDATA,D,U,L=F.
UNLOAD, OLDDATA.
UNLOAD, NEWDATA.
REWIND . INPDATA .
                                                                    .....
REQUEST. TAPE17. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE.
                                                                    · 38 ·
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE17, w, L= . A . , M=UNIT17, T=999.
                             . . . . .
REQUEST, TAPE05. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 .
                                   ....
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE05, R, L= . D . , M=UNIT05, T=999, VSN=
REWIND.TAPE05.
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
COPYBF, TAPEO5, FL0501.
COPYBF, TAPE05, FL0502.
COPYBF. TAPE 05.FL 0503.
COPYBF. TAPE 05.FL 0504.
COPYBF.TAPE05.FL0505.
COPYBF, TAPEO5, FL0506.
REWIND, FL0501, FL0502, FL0503, FL0504, FL0505, FL0506.
UNLOAD, TAPE05.
REWIND.TAPEOS.
                                                     .....
REQUEST, TAPEOS, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3 .
                                                     · 2B ·
                      ....
                                            ....
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPEOS, R.L. . E . . M=UNITOS, T=999, VSN= . 3 .
COPYBF. TAPE08.FL0801.
                      ....
COPYBF, TAPE 08, FL 0802.
COPYBF, TAPEOS, FL 0803.
COPYBF.TAPEOG.FL0804.
COPYBF.TAPE08.FL0805.
COPYBF. TAPEOE. FL0806.
COPYBF. TAPE 08. FL 0 807.
COPYBF. TAPEOE. FL0808.
REWIND, FL0801, FL0802, FL0803, FL0804, FL0805, FL0806, FL0807, FL0808.
UNLOAD, TAPEOB.
LDSET.SUBST=CVERLA4-CVERLAY.
NEWLGO.INPDATA.PL=50000.
. . . . . . .
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
FORTRAN UPDATES.
......
. EGR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
. CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPDATES
           IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
.........
**********
* FOOTNOTES
***************
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

```
•••••••5••••6••••6-•--7••
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
.....
. 2A . INPUT TAPE . 3 . IS NOT REQUIRED IF KLUE(26) = 0 (ITEM 6 IN FOP).
.....
. 28 . DELETE ALL CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPEOS AND DSIO FILES
..... FLOBNN (NN = 01 TO 08) IF THIS IS THE FIRST PASS IN FOP
      (KLUE(26) = 0).
. 3A . DELETE THIS STATEMENT IF THE USER DOES NOT DESIRE TO SAVE THE
..... VIBRATION RESULTS ON TAPE.
. 38 . DELETE ALL CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE17 IF
..... VIERATION RESULTS ARE NOT TO BE SAVED ON TAPE.
.....
. 4A . IF CALCOMP PLOTTING IS CALLED FOR, (KLUEV(2) = 2, ITEM 3
..... IN AVAM) SAVE THIS DATA SET FOR PLOTTING.
. 48 . DELETE THIS PROCEDURE IF CALCOMP PLOTTING IS NOT DESIRED.
***** (KLUEV(2) = 0).
INPUT TAPES
. D .
      SOTOFO.PYY.PPPPPP (DSIO)
                                       SCOPE FILE TAPEOS
....
....
• E •
       FCTOFO.PXX.PPPPP (DSIO)
                                       SCOPE FILE TAPEOS
. 2 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . D .
. 3 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . E . .
•••••••5••••6••••6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

123456	1223 7890123456789C12345678901234	567890123456789012345678901234567890
OUTPUT	TAPES	
. A .	VIERAT.PYY.PPPPP (FSIO)	SCOPE FILE TAPE17

. B . PLOT.PYY.PPPPPP (FSIO)

INCLUDE APPROPRIATE JCL FOR SAVING THE PLOT INFORMATION.

### FOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS CPTION 8

# DC NOT PERFORM VIERATION ANALYSIS PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS DC NOT PERFORM FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION (WITH PLOTTING)

123456789012345678901234567890	12345678901234	567890123	345678901234	56789012
**************************************				
JOB CARD - PRCVIDED BY EXECUTION T DATA, AND C	THE USER IME, PRINTED L THER PERTINENT	INE ESTIN	AATES, ACCOL	JNT ING
**************************************				
COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1	• • •			<u>.</u>
COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2				******
SOUTH PERSE MOUNT RELE & 2	• •			. 2A .
COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3	• •			. 3A .
•••	• •			• • • • •
COMMENT ONLY COME CO. C.	_			• • • • •
COMMENT. SAVE SCOPE FILE TAPES	1.			• 3D •
COMMENT. OUTPUT DATA SET NAME	TRK RET/REV	DEST	VOLUME	• • • • •
COMMENT A .	7	VAULT		. AE .
• • • •				• • • • •
COMMENT B .	7	VAULT		. 4A .
••••				•••••
******				
* JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE *				
*******				

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
REQUEST. OLDTAPE. HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL.OLDTAPE.R.L=$FASTOP.SOP.D75030$.M=OLDFL.T=999,VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL NEWTAPE, W.L=SFASTCP.SOP.D75030$, M=NEWPL.T=999.
COPYBR. INPUT. LPDFORT.
REWIND . UPDF CFT .
COPYBR. INPUT, UPDDATA.
REWIND . UPDDATA .
UPDATE, P=OLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN, I=INPFORT, E=UPDLGO, OPT=1, LR, PL=500000.
REWIND . OLDTAPE .
COPYBF,OLDTAPE, CLDFCRT.
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.OLDLGC.
REWIND, UPDLGC.
REWIND . OLDLGC .
COPYL.OLDLGO, UPDLGC, NEWLGO.
REWIND NEWTAPE.
COPYBF.NEWTAPE.NEWFCRT.
REWIND NEWL GO.
COPYBF . NEWLGC . NEWTAPE .
REWIND , NEWLGG .
UNLOAD.OLDTAPE.
UNLOAD . NE TAPE .
REQUEST.OLDDATA, HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 18 . .
COMMENT. LABEL, OLDDATA, R, L=$FASTCP.DATA.D5030$, M=OLDDL, T=999, VSN=. 18 ..
REQUEST, NEWDATA, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWDATA, W.L=$FASTOP.DATA.D5030$.M=NEWDL.T=999.
UPDATE.P=OLDDATA.N=NEWDATA.I=UPDDATA.C=INPDATA.D.J.L=F.
UNLOAD, OLDDATA.
UNLDAD . NEWDATA .
REWIND.INPDATA.
                                                                   .....
                                                                   . 2B .
REQUEST, TAPE 17. HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 ..
                                       ....
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE17, R, L = . D . , M=UNIT17, 7=999, VSN=
                                                                    3C .
REQUEST. TAPE31.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3 ..
                                       ....
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE31, R.L = . A . , M=UNIT31, 7=999, VSN= . 3 .
LDSET, SUBST=CVERLA4-CVERLAY.
NEWLGO, INPDATA, PL=50000.
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

UNLOAD.TAPE17.	•••••
UNLOAD, TAPE31.	. 3D .
	•••••
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES F	OLLOW.
*******	OCC OW S
•	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • •
• FORTRAN LADATES.	•
***************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • •
•	
• EOR • END OF FORTRAN UPDATES• END OF RECORD• DATA UPDATE	S ENLINH.
*******	3 , 0220##
	• • • • • • • • • •
• CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPCATES	•
• IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.	•
•••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• EOF • END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMAT	ION.
*******	1014+
********	
* FOOTNOTES *	
*************	
. 2A . INPUT TAPE . 2 . IS NOT REQUIRED IF IN = 1. IN=1 (ITEM	5 IN AFAM)
*****	C III M MIN
INDICATES THAT THE USER IS SUPPLYING VIBRATION DATA IN	CARD FORM.
. 2B . DELETE ALL CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE17 IF	IN = 1.
•••••	
. 3A . INPUT TAPE . 3 . IS REQUIRED ONLY IF LC(22) = 1 (ITEM	4 IN AFAM)
•••••	
LC(22) = 1 INDICATES THAT A PREVIOUSLY GENERATED SET OF	F
AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS (AIC) IS BEING SUPP	LIED
ON TAPE.	
. 3B . DELETE THIS STATEMENT IF THE AIC ARE NOT BEING GENERAT	EN AND
SAVED IN THIS RUN.	LU ANU
seeded Outen to this name	

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
. 3C . IF PREVIOUSLY SAVED AIC'S ARE NOT BEING SUPPLIED TO THE PROGRAM.
..... (LC(22) OTHER THAN +1), CHANGE THE PARAMETERS ON THIS CARD AS
      FOLLOWS.
      IF AIC'S ARE TO GENERATED AND SAVED REPLACE THESE TWO CARDS
      ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE31 WITH THE FOLLOWING TWO CARDS.
      REQUEST . TAPE31 . HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE .
      COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE31, W. L = . A . , M=UNIT31.T=999.
      IF ALC'S ARE TO BE GENERATED BUT NOT SAVED ELIMINATE THE TWO
      CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE31.
.....
. 3D . IF AIC S ARE TO BE GENERATED BUT NOT SAVED ELIMINATE THIS
..... INSTRUCTION.
. 4A . IF CALCOMP PLOTTING IS CALLED FOR, (LC(14) = 1 IN AFAM),
..... SAVE THIS DATA SET FOR PLOTTING.
INPUT TAPES
_____
....
                                      SCOPE FILE TAPE31
      AIC.PPPPP (FSIG)
. A .
....
                                      SCOPE FILE TAPE17
. D . VIBRAT.PXX.PPPPP (FSIG)
....
. 2 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . D . .
 . 3 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . A . .
DUTPUT TAPES
 ....
                                     SCOPE FILE TAPE31
 . A . AIC.PPPPP (FSIO)
 ....
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
....
B • PLOT.PYY.PFPPPP

INCLUDE APPROPRIATE JCL FOR SAVING THE PLOT INFORMATION.

### FOP MAJOR ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS OPTIONS 9 AND 10

## PERFORM VIERATION ANALYSIS PERFORM FLUTTER ANALYSIS A) PERFORM FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION OR

B) DC NCT PERFORM FLUTTER OPTIMIZATION
(WITH PLOTTING)

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012

JOB CARD PROVIDED BY THE USER

EXECUTION TIME. PRINTED LINE ESTIMATES. ACCOUNTING
DATA, AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION

COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . . SAVE SCOPE FILE NEWTAPE.

COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1B . . SAVE SCOPE FILE NEWDATA.

COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 . .

COMMENT. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3 . .

COMMENT. SAVE SCOPE FILE TAPE17. . 4A

COMMENT. OUTPUT DATA SET NAME TRK RET/REV DEST VOLUME

COMMENT. -- . A . 7 VAULT . 5A .

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
               ....
COMMENT.
                                             VAULT
               . c .
                                                                  . 4A .
COMMENT.
                               7
                                             VAULT
                                                                   38 .
COMMENT.
                                             VAULT
               . E .
                                                                  . 6B .
****************
* JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE
***************
                                       .....
REQUEST.OLDTAPE.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 1A . .
COMMENT. LABEL, OLDTAPE, R, L=$FASTOP.SOP.D75030$.M=OLDPL, T=999, VSN=. 1A ..
REQUEST, NEWTAPE, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWDATA, W, L=SFASTOP.DATA.D5030S, M=NEWDL, T=999.
COPYBR, INPUT, UFDFORT.
REWIND, UPDFORT.
COPYBR. INPUT. UPDDATA.
REWIND, UPDDATA.
UPDATE, P=OLDTAPE, N=NEWTAPE, I=UPDFORT, C=INPFORT, U.
FTN, I=INPFORT, B=UPDLGO, OPT=1, LR, PL=500000.
REWIND, OLDTAPE.
COPYBF.OLDTAPE.OLDFORT.
COPYBF.OLDTAPE,OLDLGO.
REWIND . UPDLGC .
REWIND, DLDLGO.
COPYL.OLDLGO.UPDLGO.NEWLGO.
REWIND, NEWTAPE.
COPY BF, NEWTAPE, NEWFORT.
REWIND , NEWLGO .
COPYBF.NEWLGO.NEWTAPE.
REWIND NEWLGO.
UNLOAD, OLDTAPE.
UNLOAD . NE WTAPE .
REQUEST.OLDDATA.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 18 . .
COMMENT. LABEL, OLDDATA, R, L=$FASTQP.DATA.D5030$, M=QLDDL, T=999, VSN=. 18 ..
REQUEST. NEWDATA. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH TAPE AND SAVE
COMMENT. LABEL, NEWDATA, W, L=SFASTOP.DATA.D5030$.M=NEWDL.T=999.
UPDATE.P=OLDDATA.N=NEWDATA.I=UPDDATA.C=INPDATA.D.U.L=F.
UNLOAD, OLDDATA.
UNLOAD, NEWDATA.
REWIND . I NPDATA .
```

```
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
REQUEST, TAPE17, HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE.
                                                              . 4B .
COMMENT. LABEL. TAPE17. #, L= . C . , M=UNIT17, T=999.
                          ....
                                                              . 3C .
REQUEST, TAPE31.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 4 ..
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE31,R,L = . D . ,M=UNIT31,7=999,VSN= . 4 .
                           ....
REQUEST. TAPEOS. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 2 .
                          ....
                                ....
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPE05.R.L= . G . ,M=UNIT05.T=999.VSN= . 2 .
REWIND.TAPEOS.
COPYBF, TAPE05, FL 0501.
COPYBF.TAPE05.FL0502.
CDPYBF, TAPE05, FL0503.
COPYBF, TAPE05, FL0504.
COPYBF. TAPE05.FL0505.
COPYBF.TAPE05.FL0506.
REWIND .FL0501 .FL0502 .FL0503 .FL0504 .FL0505 .FL0506 .
UNLOAD . TAPEOS.
REWIND.TAPEOS.
                                                              . 2B .
REQUEST, TAPEOS.HI. PLEASE MOUNT REEL . 3 .
                                   ....
COMMENT. LABEL, TAPEOB, R, L= . H . , M=UNITO8, T=999, VSN= . 3 .
COPYBF, TAPEO8, FL0801.
                          ....
COPYBF, TAPE08, FL0802.
COPYBF.TAPE 08.FL0803.
COPYBF, TAPE08, FL 0804.
CDPYBF, TAPE08, FL0805.
COPYBF. TAPE08.FL0806.
COPYBF. TAPE08. FL0807.
COPYBF.TAPE08.FL0808.
REWIND.FL0801.FL0802.FL0803.FL0804.FL0805.FL0806.FL0807.FL0808.
UNLOAD, TAPEOS.
LDSET.SUBST=OVERLA4-OVERLAY
NEWLGO, INPDATA, PL=50000.
REQUEST. TAPEOG.HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE.
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

```
•••••••5••••6•••6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPECO.W.L= . A . .M=UNITO6.T=999.
REWIND TAPEO6.
REWIND . FL0601 .
COPYBF.FL0601.TAPE06.
UNLOAD. TAPEO6.
REQUEST, TAPEO7. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE.
                                                    5B •
COMMENT. LABEL.TAPEO7.W.L= . B . .M=UNITO7.T=999.
REWIND . TAPE 07 .
REWIND, FL0701, FL0702, FL0703, FL0704, FL0705, FL0706, FL0707, FL0708.
COPYBF.FL0701.TAPE07.
COPYBF.FL0702.TAPE07.
COPYBF.FL0703.TAPE07.
COPYBF.FL0704.TAPE07.
COPYBF,FL0705,TAFE07.
COPYBF.FL0706, TAPE07.
COPYBF.FL0707.TAPE07.
COPYBF, FL 0708, TAPE07.
UNLOAD . TAPE 07.
. EOR . END OF JCL CARDS. END OF RECORD. FORTRAN UPDATES FOLLOW.
FORTRAN UPDATES.
. EOR . END OF FORTRAN UPDATES. END OF RECORD. DATA UPDATES FOLLOW.
• CARD DATA - USE *COMPILE CASEXXX OR APPROPRIATE UPDATES
          IF CASE IS TO BE CHANGED BEFORE EXECUTING.
*************************************
. EOF . END OF DATA UPDATES. END OF RECORD. END OF INFORMATION.
***************
* FOOTNOTES
***************
. 2A . INPUT TAPE . 3 . IS NOT REQUIRED IF KLUE(26) = 0 (ITEM 6 IN FOP).
              ....
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
```

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012 . . . . . . . 28 . DELETE ALL CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPEOS AND DSIO FILES ..... FLOBNN (NN = 01 TO 08) IF THIS IS THE FIRST PASS IN FOP (KLUE(26) = 0).. . . . . . . 3A . INPUT TAPE . 3 . IS REQUIRED ONLY IF LC(22) = 1 (ITEM 4 IN AFAM) .... LC(22) = 1 INDICATES THAT A PREVIOUSLY GENERATED SET OF AERODYNAMIC INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS (AIC) IS BEING SUPPLIED ON TAPE. . 3B . DELETE THIS STATEMENT IF THE AIC'S ARE NOT BEING GENERATED AND ..... SAVED IN THIS RUN. . . . . . . . 3C . IF PREVIOUSLY SAVED AIC'S ARE NOT BEING SUPPLIED TO THE PROGRAM. ..... (LC(22) OTHER THAN +1), CHANGE THE PARAMETERS ON THIS CARD AS FOLLOWS --IF AIC'S ARE TO GENERATED AND SAVED REPLACE THESE TWO CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE31 WITH THE FOLLOWING TWO CARDS. REQUEST. TAPE31. HI. PLEASE MOUNT SCRATCH REEL AND SAVE. .... COMMENT. LABEL, TAPE31.W, L = . D . .M=UNIT31.T=999. .... IF AIC'S ARE TO BE GENERATED BUT NOT SAVED ELIMINATE THE TWO CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE 31. . 3D . IF AIC'S ARE TO BE GENERATED BUT NOT SAVED. ELIMINATE THIS ..... INSTRUCTION. . 4A . DELETE THIS STATEMENT IF THE USER DOES NOT DESIRE TO SAVE THE ..... VIBRATION RESULTS ON TAPE. . 4B . DELETE ALL CARDS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE17 IF ..... VIERATION RESULTS ARE NOT TO BE SAVED ON TAPE. . . . . . . . 5A . INCLUDE ALL STATEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPE 06 AND ..... DSIO FILES FLOGOI IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO BE PERFORMED IN THIS RUN. (KLUE(7) = 7 AND KLUE(34) = 34). . 58 . INCLUDE ALL STATEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SCOPE FILE TAPEOT AND ..... DSIO FILES FLO7NN (NN = 01 TO 05) IF FLUTTER REDESIGN IS TO 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012

```
••••••5••••6••••6
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
      BE PERFORMED IN THIS RUN. (KLUE(7) = 7 AND KLUE(34) = 34).
. 6B . DELETE THIS STATEMENT IF CALCOMP PLOTTING IS NOT DESIRED.
•••••• (KLUEV(2) = 0 AND LC(14) = 0).
INPUT TAPES
. D . AIC.PPPPPP (FSIO)
                                     SCOPE FILE TAPE31
• G • SCTOFO.PYY.PPPPPP (DSIG)
                                     SCOPE FILE TAPEOS
H • FOTOFO.PXX.PPPPPPP (DSIG)
                                     SCOPE FILE TAPEOS
. 2 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . G . .
. 3 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . H . .
. 4 . REEL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH DSNAME . D . .
OUTPUT TAPES
. A . FOTOSO.PYY.PPPPPP (DSIO)
                                     SCOPE FILE TAPEO6
```

SCOPE FILE TAPEO7

FASTOP - EXECUTION - FOP(JCL)

. B . FCTOFO.PYY.PFPPPP (DSIO)

	12						
· · ·	VIERAT.PYY.PFPPPP (FS1	(0)		sco	PE FI	LE TAPE17	
• •							
• • •							
•	AIC.PPPPPP (FSIO)			SCO	PE +1	LE TAPE31	
• •							
•	PLOT.PYY.PPPPPP						
• •							
	INCLUDE APPROPRIATE JO	L FOR	SAVING	THE	PLOT	INFORMATIO	N •



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

WRIGHT LABORATORY (AFMC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BAGE OHIO

1 Feb 96

MEMORANDUM FOR Defence Technical Information Center 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 0944 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6218

FROM: WL/DORT, Bldg 22

2690 C St Ste 4

Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7411

SUBJECT: Notice of Changes in Technical Report(s) AD B009874, AD B009781,

AD B029162, AD B029330.

Please change subject report(s) as follows:

AFFDL-TR-75-137, Vol 1 (AD B009874): has been cleared for public release (State A).

AFFDL-TR-75-137, Vol II (ADB009781): has been cleared for public release (State A).

AFFDL-TR-78-50, Vol I (ADB029162): has been cleared for public release (State A).

AFFDL-cr-78-50, Vol II (ADB029330): has been cleared for public release (State A).

WL-TR-95-8014 (printed in Jan 95): Distribution statement should read as C -(B208 214)Dist. authorized to US Gov Agencies and their contractors...

WL-TR-95-8015(printed in Jan 95): should read as Distribution Statement C -15206 358 Dist. authorized to US Gov agencies and their contractors....

ERRATA
AD-BOD9 181

JOSEPH A. BURKE, Team Leader STINFO and Technical Editing

Technical Information Branch